



# **Demographic Study**

for the

## **Cherry Hill Public Schools**

**February 2024**

## Table of Contents

	Page
Executive Summary .....	3
Introduction .....	10
Enrollment Projections from January 2020 Report .....	10
Population Trends in Cherry Hill Township .....	13
Cherry Hill Township Demographic Profile .....	15
District Overview .....	26
Explanation of the Cohort-Survival Ratio Method .....	31
Explanation of Grade Progression Differences Method .....	31
Historical Enrollment Trends .....	32
Kindergarten and First Grade Replacement .....	36
Birth Data .....	38
Population Age Structure .....	49
New Housing in Cherry Hill Township .....	51
Estimate of Public School Children from New Housing .....	52
Historical Residential Construction .....	55
Distribution of Homes by Decade Built .....	58
Home Sales .....	59
Enrollment Projections .....	60
Projected Enrollments by Grade Configuration.....	63
Projections by School .....	64
Estelle V. Malberg Early Childhood Center .....	64
Clara Barton Elementary School .....	65
J. F. Cooper Elementary School .....	66
Bret Harte Elementary School .....	67
James Johnson Elementary School .....	68
Joyce Kilmer Elementary School .....	69
Kingston Elementary School .....	70
A. Russell Knight Elementary School .....	71
Horace Mann Elementary School .....	72
Thomas Paine Elementary School .....	73
Joseph D. Sharp Elementary School .....	74
Richard Stockton Elementary School .....	75
Woodcrest Elementary School .....	76
Henry C. Beck Middle School .....	77
John A. Carusi Middle School .....	78
Rosa International Middle School .....	79
Cherry Hill High School East .....	80
Cherry Hill High School West .....	81
Cherry Hill Alternative High School .....	82
Capacity Analysis .....	83
Geocoding and Mapping .....	85
Housing Turnover Analysis .....	94
Turnover Rates .....	94
Current Distribution of Homes by Length of Ownership .....	99
Student Yields by Length of Ownership .....	99
Enrollment Projections Based on Housing Turnover .....	103
Scenario 1 .....	103
Scenario 2 .....	108

## **Executive Summary**

Statistical Forecasting LLC (“Statistical Forecasting”) completed a demographic study update for the Cherry Hill Public Schools, projecting grade-by-grade enrollments from 2024-25 through 2028-29, a five-year period. The previous study was completed for the district in January 2020. In addition, the following tasks were completed:

- analyzed community population trends and age structure, demographic characteristics, birth counts, and fertility rates,
- examined historical enrollment trends districtwide, by grade configuration (PK-5, 6-8, and 9-12), and by school,
- determined historical birth counts for each elementary attendance area,
- researched new housing starts and the impact on the school district,
- compared building capacities to current and projected enrollments,
- geocoded, or electronically “pin-mapped,” student addresses from the 2018-19 and 2023-24 school years to show the relative concentrations of where students live, and
- projected enrollments, in a totally independent analysis, based on student yields and housing turnover rates (resales) in Cherry Hill Township.

### *Community Overview*

In the 2020 Census, Cherry Hill Township (“Cherry Hill”) had 74,553 residents, which is a gain of 3,508 persons (+4.9%) from 2010. Forecasts prepared by the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission project the population to be 76,069 in 2050, which would be a 2.0% increase from the 2020 Census and a gain of 1,516 persons.

While Whites are the largest race in Cherry Hill, their population is declining. In the 2020 Census, Cherry Hill was 65.9% White as compared to 75.0% in 2010, which is a loss of 9.1 percentage points. Asians were the second-largest race at 14.3% in 2020, which is a gain of 2.7 percentage points from the 2010 percentage (11.6%). Hispanics were the third-largest race consisting of 8.6% of the population in 2020, while Blacks/African Americans were the fourth-largest race (7.1%).

With respect to nativity, 14.9% of Cherry Hill residents are foreign-born, which is lower than that of New Jersey (23.5%). China is the largest source, accounting for 15.5% of the foreign-born population, while India is the second-largest source at 9.1%.

### *Historical Enrollment Trends*

Historical enrollments (PK-12) were analyzed from 2014-15 through 2023-24, a ten-year period. Enrollments generally declined through 2020-21 before reversing trend. In 2020-21, enrollments declined by 380 students, which is partially due to the coronavirus pandemic. However, in 2021-22 and 2022-23, enrollments increased by 127 and 110 students, respectively, as students returned to the school district. In 2023-24, enrollment is 10,678, which is a decline of 556 students (-4.9%) from the 2014-15 enrollment of 11,234.

For grades PK-5, enrollments generally declined through 2020-21 before reversing trend. Enrollments declined by 233 students in 2020-21, which was likely due to the coronavirus pandemic, before rebounding in 2021-22 (+153) and 2022-23 (+169) as students returned to the school district. In 2023-24, enrollment is 4,804, which is a decline of 147 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 4,951.

For grades 6-8, enrollments were fairly stable before declining in 2020-21. Since 2020-21, enrollments have stabilized again. In 2023-24, enrollment is 2,443, which is a decline of 233 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 2,676.

Finally, for grades 9-12, enrollments have been slowly declining over the last decade. Enrollment is 3,431 in 2023-24, which is a decline of 176 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 3,607.

### *Kindergarten Replacements*

Kindergarten replacements were analyzed to determine whether there was any relationship between overall enrollment change and kindergarten replacement, which is the numerical difference between the number of graduating 12<sup>th</sup> graders and the number of entering kindergarten students. Since the district had a half-day kindergarten program prior to instituting a full-day program in 2020-21, it was more appropriate to compare the 12<sup>th</sup> grade student population to the first grade student population in those years, as the district gains a number of students from kindergarten to first grade when parents elect to send their children to a full-day kindergarten program elsewhere before enrolling them in the public school district for the first grade. The district has experienced negative kindergarten/first grade replacement in each of the last nine years, ranging from 131-261 students per year. Negative kindergarten/first grade replacement occurs when the number of kindergarten/first grade students entering the district is less than the number of graduating twelfth grade students from the prior year.

In seven of the last nine years, the district's losses due to negative kindergarten replacement were partially offset (or totally, resulting in a net enrollment gain) by a net inward migration of students in the other grades (K to 1, 1 to 2, 2 to 3, etc.). This was confirmed as 10 of the 13 average survival ratios in the five-year trend were above 1.000.

### *Birth Counts*

The number of births from 2009-2021 in Cherry Hill was used to project kindergarten enrollments five years later. Since declining to 597 births in 2011, the number of births reversed trend and has been generally increasing. In 2021, there were 792 births, which are 148 additional births from the 2009 birth count (644) and is the greatest number of births during the historical period.

When comparing birth counts in 2009 to those in 2021 at the elementary attendance area level, each of the attendance areas had a greater number of births in 2021 as compared to 2009, although several of the differences were very small. The Kilmer (+48) and Knight (+37) attendance areas had the largest gains in the birth count over this time period.

Upon aggregating the number of births by elementary attendance area from 2009-2021, the Barton attendance area had the greatest number of births (1,286) over this time period while the Cooper attendance area had the fewest (332).

### *Population Age Structure*

Age-sex diagrams from the 2010 and 2020 Censuses were created for Cherry Hill to show the percentage of males and females in each age class. In 2010, the largest number of individuals was aged 50-54 for males and females. In communities with little inward or outward migration and low mortality, the largest cohort in subsequent years is typically the next oldest cohort as people advance in age. While the largest cohort in 2020 was aged 60-64 for females as they aged in place, the largest cohort for males was the 55-59 age group. As the largest group for males was not ten years older from the 2010 cohort, migration is likely occurring in Cherry Hill. Over this time period, the greatest declines occurred in the 45-49 age group for males and females. The greatest gains occurred in the 65-69 age group for both genders. If males and females are aggregated in each age class, there were gains in every age group from 55-79, indicating a “graying” of the overall population over this time period. On the contrary, there were sizable declines in the 5-9 and 10-14 age groups, which correspond primarily to the elementary and middle school populations.

### *Potential New Housing*

Cherry Hill municipal representatives provided information regarding current and future residential development in the community. In total, there is the potential for 1,761 non age-restricted housing units, the majority of which will consist of multi-family units such as apartments or townhouses. Of the elementary attendance areas, the largest impact will be on Barton, which will contain 70% of the new housing units.

An estimate was made of the number of public school children that could potentially come from the approved housing developments in Cherry Hill. A total of 497 public school children (K-5 = 255, 6-8 = 104, and 9-12 = 138) in grades K-12 are projected to be generated.

### *Home Sales*

Home sales in Cherry Hill were analyzed from 2004-2023. After peaking at 1,189 sales in 2005, the number of sales declined to 567 in 2011 due to the housing market crash and banking crisis. During this period (2008-2012), the annual number of home sales was low, ranging from 567-708. Since then, home sales have rebounded. From 2013-2021, home sales steadily increased before reversing trend. After having 1,342 sales in 2021, the number of sales sharply declined to 803 in 2023, which is likely due to the increase in mortgage interest rates.

### *Enrollment Projections*

Enrollments (PK-12) were computed for a five-year period, 2024-25 through 2028-29, in two separate projections (baseline and adjusted for housing growth). In both projections, enrollments are projected to increase throughout the projection period, which is primarily due to

the district's proposed expansion of its pre-kindergarten program. In the baseline projections, which assume that the proposed housing developments do not come to fruition or are not occupied within the anticipated construction timeline, enrollment is projected to be 12,431 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 1,753 students from the 2023-24 enrollment of 10,678. In the adjusted projections, enrollment is projected to be 12,891 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 2,213 students from the 2023-24 enrollment.

For the elementary grades (PK-5), enrollments are projected to increase throughout the projection period in both the baseline and adjusted projections. In each projection, much of the increase is due to the proposed expansion of the existing pre-kindergarten program. Enrollment is projected to be 6,669 in 2028-29 in the baseline projections, which would be a gain of 1,865 students from the 2023-24 enrollment of 4,804. In the adjusted projections, enrollment is projected to be 6,829 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 2,025 students from the 2023-24 enrollment.

For grades 6-8, enrollments are projected to decline in 2024-25 before reversing trend in both the baseline and adjusted projections. In the baseline projections, enrollment is projected to be 2,563 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 120 students from the 2023-24 enrollment of 2,443. In the adjusted projections, enrollment is projected to be 2,753 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 310 students from the 2023-24 enrollment.

For grades 9-12, in the baseline and adjusted projections, enrollments are projected to decline for the next four years before stabilizing. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 3,199 in the baseline projections, which would be a decline of 232 students from the 2023-24 enrollment of 3,431. In the adjusted projections, enrollment is projected to be 3,309 in 2028-29, which would be a decline of 122 students from the 2023-24 enrollment.

Enrollments were also computed for each school in the district. As these are smaller subgroups of the overall population, the reliability of the school projections are lower than the overall districtwide projections. In general, the smaller the forecasted population, the higher the probability of error associated with the projection. Of the twelve elementary schools, Barton (+159) is projected to have the largest enrollment gain at the end of the projection period.

### *Building Capacities*

The capacities of the school buildings in the Cherry Hill Public Schools were compared to the current enrollments in 2023-24 and the enrollment projections in the 2028-29 school year. Using the building capacities from the district's Long Range Facilities Plan, the differences between capacity and current/projected number of students were computed. Positive values indicate available extra seating while negative values indicate inadequate seating (also known as "unhoused students").

In 2023-24, there is surplus seating in 10 elementary schools (including Malberg), with the largest being at Kilmer (+100) and Mann (+90). On the other hand, there is a shortage of seating in three elementary schools, with the largest being at Sharp (-81). At the middle school level, surplus seating exists at Carusi and Rosa with the largest surplus being at Carusi (+110).

Beck is slightly overcapacity (-13) in 2023-24. At the high school level, while there is surplus seating at H.S. West (+106) and Cherry Hill Alternative High School (+108), inadequate seating exists at H.S. East (-279).

By 2028-29, six elementary schools are projected to have surplus seating, with the largest surplus being at Malberg (+116) and Kilmer (+109), which reflects the proposed expansion of each building to accommodate additional pre-kindergarten children. Seven elementary schools are projected to have inadequate seating, with the largest shortage being at Barton (-116). At the middle school level, due to a projected increase in enrollments, Beck (-156) and Rosa (-97) are projected to be overcapacity while Carusi is projected to have a smaller number of surplus seats (+53). At the high school level, the number of surplus seats at H.S. West (+108) and Cherry Hill Alternative High School (+106) is projected to be similar to their current values. However, the shortage of seating at H.S. East (-157) is projected to be lower due to a projected decline in enrollment.

### *Mapping*

Student addresses from the school district were geocoded or “pin-mapped” for 2018-19 and 2023-24 using mapping software. In 2018-19, the greatest number of children per census block was located in the southern and western sections of the township in the Harte, Johnson, and Woodcrest elementary attendance areas. In 2023-24, the greatest number of students was located in the central, southern, and western sections of the township in the Harte, Johnson, Kingston, and Woodcrest elementary attendance areas in similar census blocks. In general, the number of students per census block has not changed appreciably in the last five years.

In an effort to control for the different census block sizes, the number of students in each census block was divided by the block’s geographical area to determine the density of students (students per square mile). In 2018-19, the greatest student densities were located throughout the township in each of the elementary attendance areas. In 2023-24, the greatest student densities were also located throughout the township in each of the elementary attendance areas. In comparing the figures over time, the student densities have not changed appreciably.

To see which sections of Cherry Hill have the most children per housing unit (student yield), the number of children per census block was divided by the number of housing units in each census block. In 2018-19, the greatest student yields were in the northwestern and southern sections of the township in the Barton, Johnson, Sharp, Stockton, and Woodcrest elementary attendance areas. In 2023-24, the greatest student yields were located in the northern and southwestern sections of the township in the Barton, Kilmer, and Mann elementary attendance areas. In comparing the figures over time, the number of students per housing unit has increased in the last five years.

### *Housing Turnover*

Using historical housing turnover rates by length of ownership for one- to four-family homes in Cherry Hill, along with student yields by length of ownership, the number of students was projected from 2023-2027 in a completely independent analysis. To complete this analysis, three inputs were needed:

1. housing turnover rates by length of ownership,
2. current distribution of homes by length of ownership, and
3. student yields by length of ownership.

To compute turnover rates, home sales were obtained from 1975-2022, a period of 47 years. Turnover rates in Cherry Hill are greatest in homes with one year of ownership (4.1%) before declining, as turnover rates are lowest at longer lengths of ownership. For homes with 23 or more years of ownership, average turnover rates were less than 1.0%.

Student yields (children per housing unit) generally increase with length of ownership, peaking at 1.09 children per housing unit with 10 years of ownership. Student yields then begin to decline as length of ownership increases. For homes with 26 or more years of ownership, student yields were typically below 0.20.

Using the housing turnover methodology, enrollments were projected in two separate scenarios. In the first scenario, enrollments (PK-12) are projected to increase for the next four years before stabilizing. Enrollment is projected to be 12,838 in 2027, which would be a gain of 144 students from the 2022-23 enrollment of 12,694, with the assumption that the turnover rate of long-held homes (48 or more years) would be much higher than experienced historically. In the second scenario, enrollments are projected to steadily decline throughout the projection period. Enrollment is projected to be 12,245 in 2027, which would be a decline of 449 students from the 2022-23 enrollment, with the assumption that the turnover rates of long-held homes would be similar to that experienced historically.

In comparing the projections from both scenarios, the enrollments in Scenario 2 are more plausible as it reflects turnover rates that are more likely to occur in the next five years as opposed to historical averages, which reflect a period with lower turnover rates. In addition, the turnover rate used for homes owned 48 or more years in Scenario 2 (0.0%) is more realistic than the one used in Scenario 1 (5.0%).

It should be clearly stated that the purpose of this analysis is not to use the projections for future planning since the CSR method is the most accurate method available. Rather, it is an independent process to see whether future enrollments may be affected by housing turnover. In the second scenario, which is more plausible, it appears enrollments are likely to decline due to housing turnover, controlling for all other factors, such as fertility rates, births, inward migration, or new residential construction.

*Final Thoughts*

After a period of decline, enrollments have increased in the Cherry Hill Public Schools in the last few years. In the next five years, enrollments are projected to increase, which is partially due to the district's proposed expansion of its pre-kindergarten program, an increase in the township's birth rate, a significant number of new housing units, and an inward migration of students. The inward migration is evident in the cohort survival ratios, as 10 of the 13 grade progressions are showing an influx of children from one year to the next.

The projected enrollment gain is not expected to occur equally across the three grade configurations, as enrollment gains are projected at the elementary and middle school grade configurations, while enrollment declines are projected in the high school grades as the district's existing smaller upper elementary and middle school cohorts move through the system.

## Introduction

Statistical Forecasting LLC (“Statistical Forecasting”) completed a demographic study update for the Cherry Hill Public Schools, projecting grade-by-grade enrollments from 2024-25 through 2028-29, a five-year period. The previous study was completed for the district in January 2020. In addition, the following tasks were completed:

- analyzed community population trends and age structure, demographic characteristics, birth counts, and fertility rates,
- examined historical enrollment trends districtwide, by grade configuration (PK-5, 6-8, and 9-12), and by school,
- determined historical birth counts for each elementary attendance area,
- researched new housing starts and the impact on the school district,
- compared building capacities to current and projected enrollments,
- geocoded, or electronically “pin-mapped,” student addresses from the 2018-19 and 2023-24 school years to show the relative concentrations of where students live, and
- projected enrollments, in a totally independent analysis, based on student yields and housing turnover rates (resales) in Cherry Hill Township.

### Enrollment Projections from January 2020 Report

In our previous demographic study completed in January 2020, enrollments were projected from 2020-21 through 2024-25, a five-year period. Table 1 compares the actual enrollments (PK-12) to the projected enrollments for the first four years of the projection period. The table shows the numerical differences and percent errors by year. Positive error rates indicate over-projections while negative error rates indicate under-projections. While there were two projections in the previous study, baseline and adjusted for housing growth, only the baseline projections are compared to the actual enrollments as many of the new housing developments have yet to be constructed.

**Table 1**  
**Comparison of Actual to Projected Enrollments (PK-12)**  
**from January 2020 Report**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Projected</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Error</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	10,469	10,805	+336	<b>+3.2%</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	10,596	10,793	+197	<b>+1.9%</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	10,706	10,749	+43	<b>+0.4%</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	10,678	10,805	+127	<b>+1.2%</b>

In the previous study, enrollments were projected to decline for the first three years of the projection period before reversing trend. In actuality, enrollments declined sharply in 2020-21 before reversing trend and stabilizing. The sharp decline in 2020-21 was likely due to the coronavirus pandemic, as parents sought alternative educational experiences for their children, or

may have had to relocate. As such, enrollments were overestimated in each year of the projection period. Error rates ranged from 0.4%-3.2%, which corresponds to a numerical difference range of 43-336 students.

In a survey by Schellenberg and Stephens of educational planners who complete enrollment projections, two-thirds believe that an error rate of 1% per year for the total enrollment is acceptable.<sup>1</sup> For a five-year projection, this would mean that a 5% error rate in the fifth year would be acceptable. The projections were outside this parameter in the first year of the projection period and were within this parameter in the last three years of the projection period.

Table 2 compares the actual enrollments to the projected enrollments for the first four years of the projection period for the elementary (PK-5), middle (6-8), and high (9-12) school grade configurations.

**Table 2**  
**Comparison of Actual to Projected Enrollments**  
**by Grade Configuration from January 2020 Report**

<b>Year</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Projected</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Error</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>Elementary (PK-5)</b>	4,470	4,756	+286	<b>+6.4%</b>
<b>2021-22</b>		4,623	4,853	+230	<b>+5.0%</b>
<b>2022-23</b>		4,792	4,993	+201	<b>+4.2%</b>
<b>2023-24</b>		4,804	5,129	+325	<b>+6.8%</b>
<b>Year</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Projected</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Error</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>Middle (6-8)</b>	2,484	2,497	+13	<b>+0.5%</b>
<b>2021-22</b>		2,501	2,436	-65	<b>-2.6%</b>
<b>2022-23</b>		2,440	2,329	-111	<b>-4.5%</b>
<b>2023-24</b>		2,443	2,325	-118	<b>-4.8%</b>
<b>Year</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Projected</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Error</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>High (9-12)</b>	3,515	3,552	+37	<b>+1.1%</b>
<b>2021-22</b>		3,472	3,504	+32	<b>+0.9%</b>
<b>2022-23</b>		3,474	3,427	-47	<b>-1.4%</b>
<b>2023-24</b>		3,431	3,351	-80	<b>-2.3%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Schellenberg, S. J., & Stephens, C. E. (1987). Enrollment projection: variations on a theme. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Washington D.C., (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 283 879)

At the elementary level (PK-5), enrollments were overestimated in each year, as error rates ranged from 4.2%-6.8%. Expressed in numbers, the projections differed from actual enrollments by 201-325 students. Elementary enrollments were projected to increase throughout the projection period. Instead, enrollments declined sharply in 2020-21 before reversing trend and increasing for the last three years of the projection period. The overestimation, particularly in 2020-21, is likely due to the coronavirus pandemic, as some parents were reluctant to send their child to school or may have sought private schools that had full in-person learning rather than hybrid or remote instruction. Upon further inspection, most of the error was due to significantly over-projecting first grade in 2020-21, whose error was compounded in the following years as the students moved through the system. Of the three grade configurations, the elementary grades had the greatest percent errors in three of the four years of the projection period.

For the middle school level (6-8), enrollments were overestimated in the first year of the projection period and underestimated in the last three years of the projection period with the magnitude of the error rate increasing over time. Error rates ranged from 0.5%-4.8%, which corresponds to a numerical difference range of 13-118 students.

Finally, for grades 9-12, enrollments were overestimated in the first two years of the projection period and underestimated in the last two years of the projection period. Error rates ranged from 0.9%-2.3%, which corresponds to a numerical difference range of 32-80 students. Of the three grade configurations, the high school grades had the lowest percent errors in the last three years of the projection period.

The accuracy of the projections is contingent on the most recent historical trends continuing into the future. If there is a departure from these trends caused by, for example, migration or withdrawal of students due to the coronavirus pandemic, numerous new housing starts (or planned housing starts that do not occur), changes in school district policy, changes to immigration laws, an economic downturn, a change in the housing resale market, etc., the enrollment projections presented are less likely to be accurate in future years, as this analysis does not forecast future trends. Therefore, the projections need to be revised annually to detect potential reversals in enrollment trends. Changes in enrollment are dependent on several factors such as birth counts, migration of students into or out of the school district, the presence of charter schools, private schools, or parochial schools, and school district policy changes.

## Population Trends in Cherry Hill Township

Located in Camden County, Cherry Hill Township (“Cherry Hill”) contains a land area of 24.10 square miles with an additional 0.15 square miles of water area. Prior to 1961, Cherry Hill was known as Delaware Township. In 2020, Cherry Hill had 74,553 residents, which is 3,093.5 persons per square mile. Historical and projected populations for Cherry Hill from 1940-2050 are shown in Table 3 and Figure 1.

**Table 3**  
**Historical and Projected Populations for Cherry Hill Township**  
**1940-2050**

Year	Population	Percent Change
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>		
<b>1940</b>	5,811	N/A
<b>1950</b>	10,358	+78.2%
<b>1960</b>	31,522	+204.3%
<b>1970</b>	64,395	+104.3%
<b>1980</b>	68,785	+6.8%
<b>1990</b>	69,348	+0.8%
<b>2000</b>	69,965	+0.9%
<b>2010</b>	71,045	+1.5%
<b>2020</b>	74,553	+4.9%
<b>Projected<sup>2</sup></b>		
<b>2030</b>	75,694	+1.5%
<b>2040</b>	76,024	+0.4%
<b>2050</b>	76,069	+0.1%

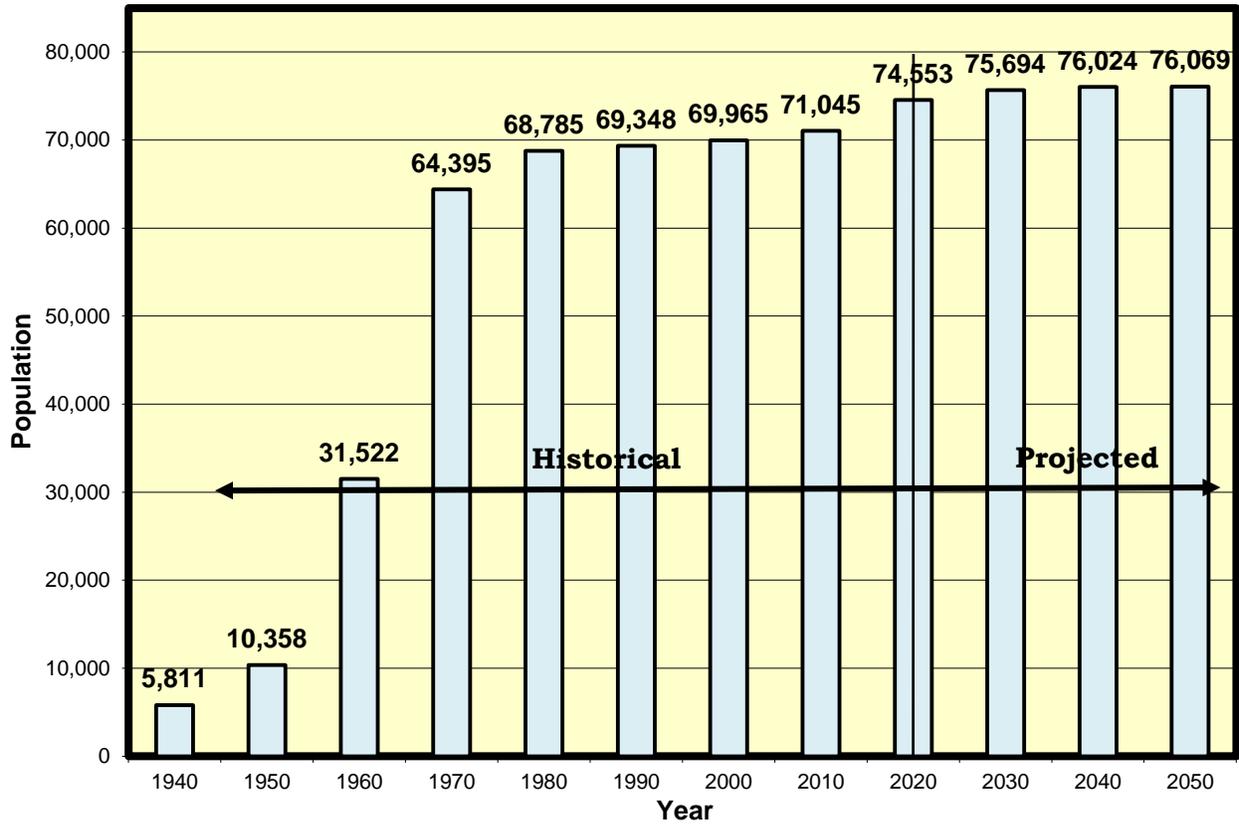
**Sources:** <sup>1</sup> United States Census Bureau

<sup>2</sup> Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (2022)

From 1940-2020, the population in Cherry Hill steadily increased and grew nearly thirteen-fold, with its greatest gain occurring in the 1950s (+204.3%) when the population tripled in size. Cherry Hill experienced significant growth again in the 1960s when the population more than doubled. However, population growth in the township has slowed significantly in the last four decades. In the most recent decade, there was a gain of 3,508 persons.

Population projections for 2030-2050, which were prepared by the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (“DVRPC”), indicate that the population in Cherry Hill will increase, albeit at a very slow rate. However, since the projections were based on 2015 Census population estimates, the DVRPC projections need to be revised to reflect the current trend. As it currently stands, the forecast projects the population to be 76,069 in 2050, which would be a 2.0% increase from the 2020 Census and a gain of 1,516 persons.

**Figure 1**  
**Historical and Projected Populations for Cherry Hill Township**  
**1940-2050**



## Cherry Hill Township Demographic Profile

In Table 4, selected demographic characteristics of Cherry Hill are compared from the 2010 and 2020 Censuses and the 2012 and 2022 American Community Survey (“ACS”). While some Census variables account for everyone in the population (e.g., age and race), other variables are collected from a sample (e.g., median household income, educational attainment, poverty status, etc.). The ACS replaced the long form of the Census, last administered in 2000 to approximately 16% of the population in the United States. For communities with more than 65,000 persons such as Cherry Hill, the one-year ACS was available and was used in the forthcoming table. The one-year ACS contains 1% annual samples from all households and persons. However, due to the small sample size, the sampling error is quite large, which increases the degree of uncertainty of the estimated values. Therefore, the forthcoming ACS data should be interpreted with caution.

While Whites are the largest race in Cherry Hill, their population is declining. In the 2020 Census, Cherry Hill was 65.9% White as compared to 75.0% in 2010, which is a loss of 9.1 percentage points. Asians were the second-largest race at 14.3% in 2020, which is a gain of 2.7 percentage points from the 2010 percentage (11.6%). Hispanics were the third-largest race consisting of 8.6% of the population in 2020, which is a gain of 3.0 percentage points from the 2010 percentage of 5.6%. Blacks/African Americans (“Blacks”) were the fourth-largest race at 7.1% in 2020, which is a gain of 1.2 percentage points from 2010 (5.9%). Figures 2-5 show the White, Asian, Hispanic, and Black percentages by Census block group, which are the four largest races in Cherry Hill. In addition, the elementary attendance areas are shown to provide context of where the highest and lowest percentages are occurring. The White and Asian percentages are greatest throughout the township in numerous elementary attendance areas. The Hispanic percentage is greatest in the western section of the township in the Johnson elementary attendance area, while the Black percentage is greatest in the central and northern sections of the township, primarily in the Barton and Kilmer elementary attendance areas.

Regarding nativity, 14.9% of Cherry Hill residents were foreign-born in the 2022 ACS, which is nearly unchanged from the 2012 ACS percentage (14.7%). As a point of comparison, New Jersey’s foreign-born resident percentage was 23.5% in the 2022 ACS, which is higher than that of Cherry Hill. While not shown in the table, place of birth, which serves as a proxy for country of origin, indicates that India and China were the largest sources of immigrants in the 2008-2012 ACS (one-year data were unavailable), accounting for 14.6% and 12.7%, respectively, of the foreign-born population. In the 2018-2022 ACS, China is now the largest source and accounts for 15.5% of the foreign-born population, while India is the second-largest source (9.1%). Figures 6 and 7 show the percentage of foreign-born persons and the percentage of persons speaking English less than “Very Well” in Cherry Hill by Census block group, which may potentially correlate with English as a New Language (“ENL”) students in need of English language instruction.

**Table 4**  
**Selected Demographic Characteristics of Cherry Hill Township**

<b>Race Origin<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2010 Census 2012 ACS</b>	<b>2020 Census 2022 ACS</b>
White	53,283 (75.0%)	49,118 (65.9%)
Black or African American	4,161 (5.9%)	5,272 (7.1%)
Hispanic or Latino	4,005 (5.6%)	6,438 (8.6%)
American Indian and Alaska Native	56 (0.1%)	48 (0.1%)
Asian	8,259 (11.6%)	10,668 (14.3%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	9 (0.0%)	19 (0.0%)
Other Race	87 (0.1%)	406 (0.5%)
Two or more Races	1,185 (1.7%)	2,584 (3.5%)
<b>Place of Birth</b>		
Foreign-Born	14.7%	14.9%
<b>Age</b>		
Under 18	23.0%	21.4%
18-64	59.3%	58.5%
65 and over	17.7%	20.1%
Median age	43.1 years	42.5 years
<b>Educational Attainment</b>		
Bachelor's degree or higher	52.1%	59.0%
Graduate or professional degree	22.5%	30.0%
<b>Income</b>		
Median household income	\$88,450	\$123,640
Percentage of Persons in Poverty ages 5-17	6.0%	6.4%
<b>Housing Units</b>		
Total number	28,452	29,823
Occupied units	26,882 (94.5%)	28,258 (94.8%)
Owner-occupied units	21,511 (80.0%)	21,366 (75.6%)
Renter-occupied units	5,371 (20.0%)	6,892 (24.4%)
Median value of an owner-occupied unit	\$260,300	\$363,100
Average household size	2.60	2.61
<b>Housing Type<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total number	27,709	30,669
1-unit, attached or detached	22,146 (79.9%)	24,306 (79.3%)
Two units	149 (0.5%)	196 (0.6%)
Three or four units	740 (2.7%)	115 (0.4%)
Five to nine units	732 (2.6%)	986 (3.2%)
10 to 19 units	517 (1.9%)	445 (1.5%)
20 or more units	3,335 (12.0%)	4,416 (14.4%)
Mobile home, boat, RV, van, etc.	90 (0.3%)	205 (0.7%)

**Sources:** American Community Survey (2012 and 2022), United States Census (2010 and 2020)

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data may not sum to 100.0% due to rounding.

Cells shaded orange are from the decennial Census while cells shaded blue are from the American Community Survey.

The foreign-born percentage is greatest in the central, northern, and southern sections of the township in the Barton, Harte, Kilmer, and Kingston elementary attendance areas. The percentage of persons speaking English less than “Very Well” is greatest in the central, northern, and southern sections of the township in the Barton, Harte, Johnson, Kilmer, Kingston, and Paine elementary attendance areas in similar Census block groups.

The median age in Cherry Hill declined slightly from 43.1 years in 2010 to 42.5 years in 2020, which is higher than the median age in New Jersey (39.9 years). During the same time period, the percentage of people under the age of 18 years, which predominantly corresponds to school-age children, decreased slightly from 23.0% to 21.4%. Figure 8 shows the percentage of school-age children (5-17) in Cherry Hill by Census block group. The greatest percentages of school-age children are in the central, northern, and southern sections of the township in numerous elementary attendance areas.

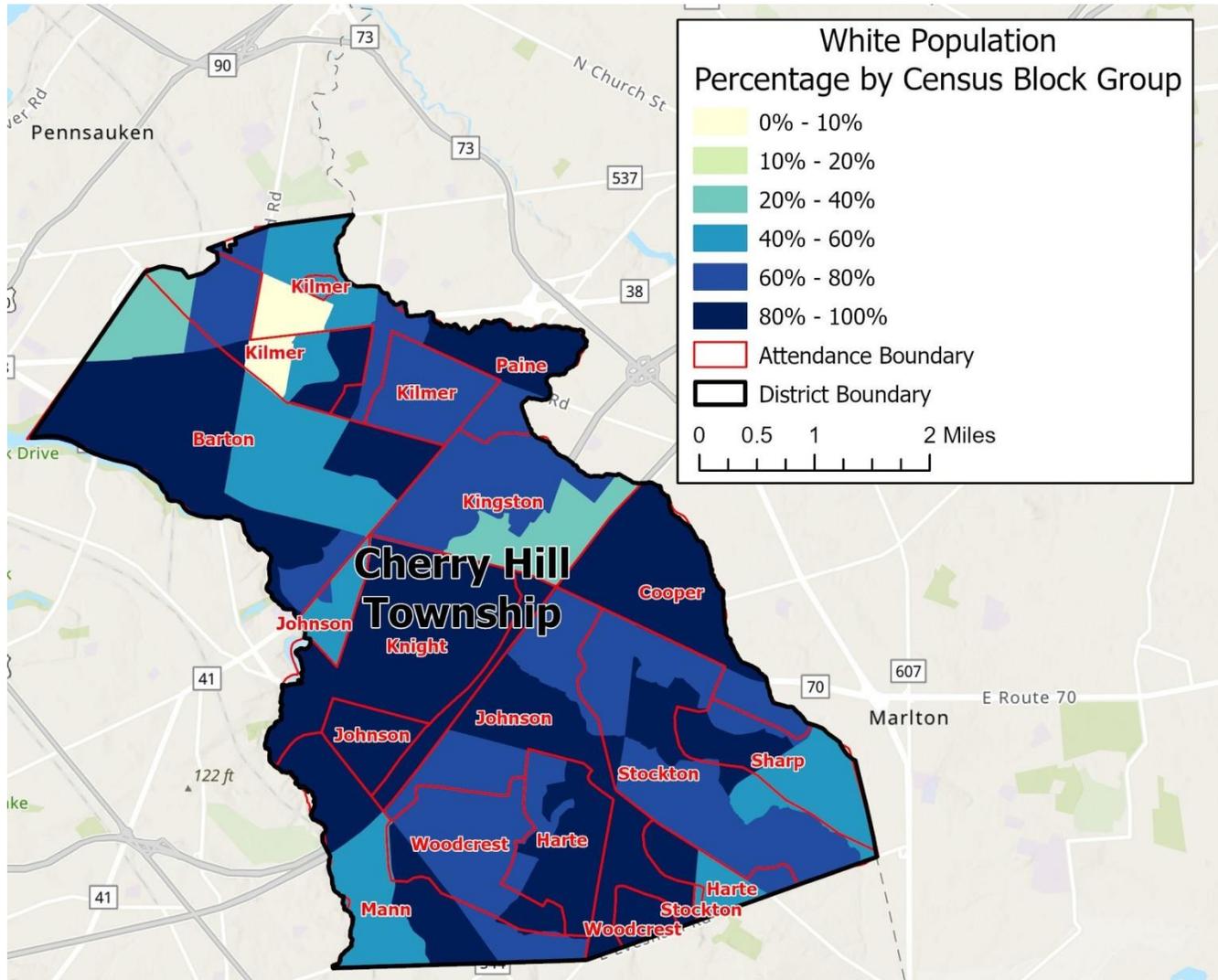
Regarding educational attainment for adults aged 25 and over, 59.0% of the population had a bachelor’s degree or higher in the 2022 ACS as compared to 52.1% in the 2012 ACS, which is a gain of 6.9 percentage points. Cherry Hill is a highly-educated population, as its percentage of persons having a bachelor’s degree or higher is much greater than that of New Jersey (43.5%). The percentage of persons with graduate or professional degrees increased from 22.5% to 30.0% during this time period, a gain of 7.5 percentage points.

Median household income increased from \$88,450 in the 2012 ACS to \$123,640 in the 2022 ACS, a gain of 39.8%. By comparison, median household income in New Jersey is \$96,346, which is \$27,000 lower than Cherry Hill’s. During this time period, the percentage of school-age children (5-17) that are in poverty was nearly unchanged (6.4% in the 2022 ACS). Figure 9 shows the percentage of persons living in poverty in Cherry Hill by Census block group. The percentage of persons living in poverty is greatest in the northern and western sections of the township in the Barton, Johnson, and Kilmer elementary attendance areas.

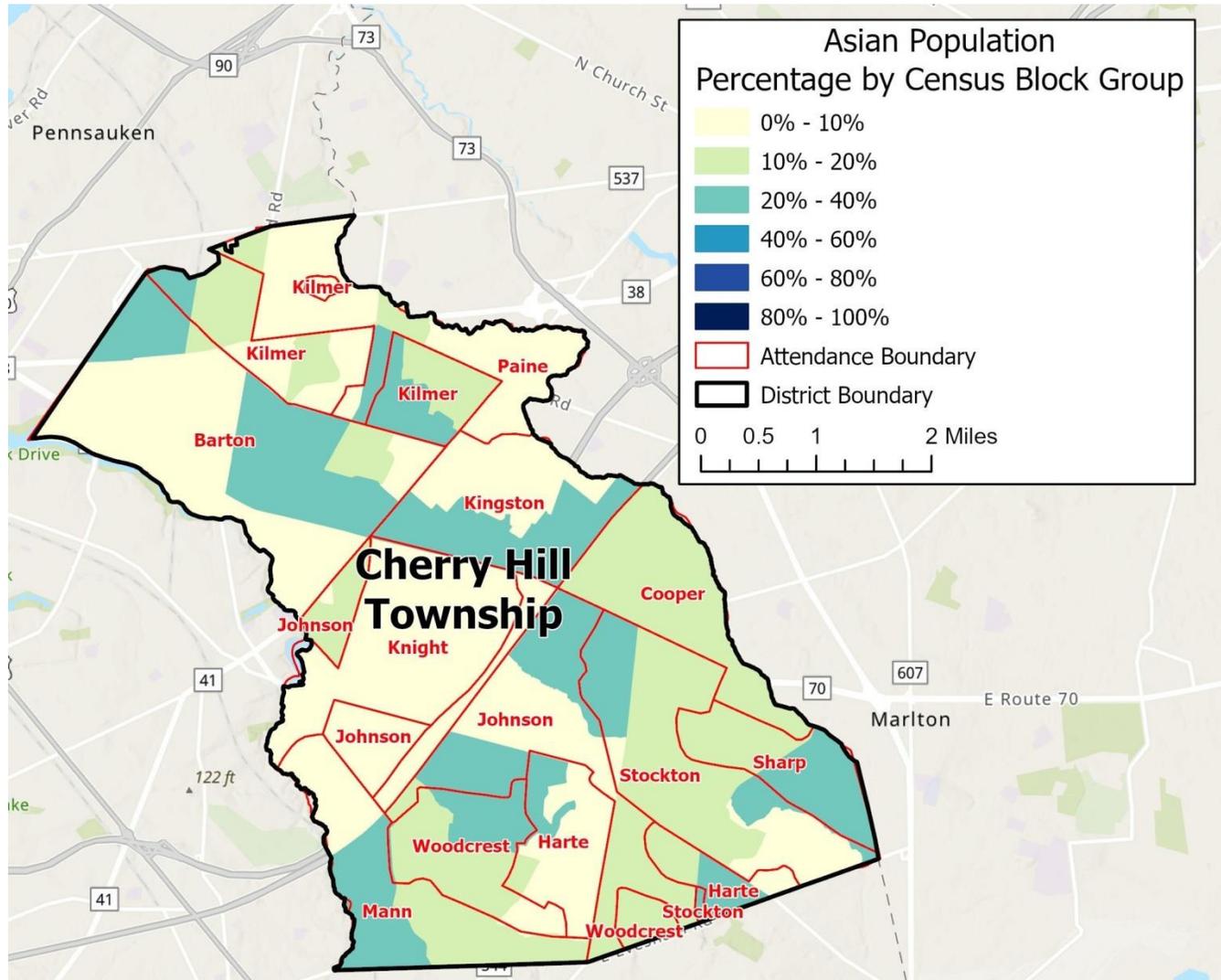
Regarding housing, there were 29,823 housing units in Cherry Hill in 2020, which is a gain of 1,371 housing units (+4.8%) from 2010. Over this time period, the occupancy rate remained nearly constant (94.8% in 2020) as well as the average household size (2.61 persons in 2020). Renter-occupied units accounted for 24.4% of the occupied units in Cherry Hill in 2020, which is a gain of 4.4 percentage points from the 2010 percentage (20.0%). As a point of comparison, the percentage of renter-occupied units in Cherry Hill is much lower than that of New Jersey (38.7%). Finally, the median home price of an owner-occupied unit in the 2022 ACS was \$363,100, which is a 39.5% increase from the value reported in the 2012 ACS (\$260,300). The median home price of an owner-occupied unit in Cherry Hill is \$66,000 lower than New Jersey’s (\$428,900).

With respect to housing type, 79.3% of the homes in the 2022 ACS were one-unit, either attached or detached, which is nearly unchanged from the 2012 ACS percentage (79.9%). Housing with 20 or more units, which contains renters, was the second-largest type of housing in the 2022 ACS and consisted of 14.4% of the housing stock. In general, there has been little change in the housing distribution since the 2012 ACS.

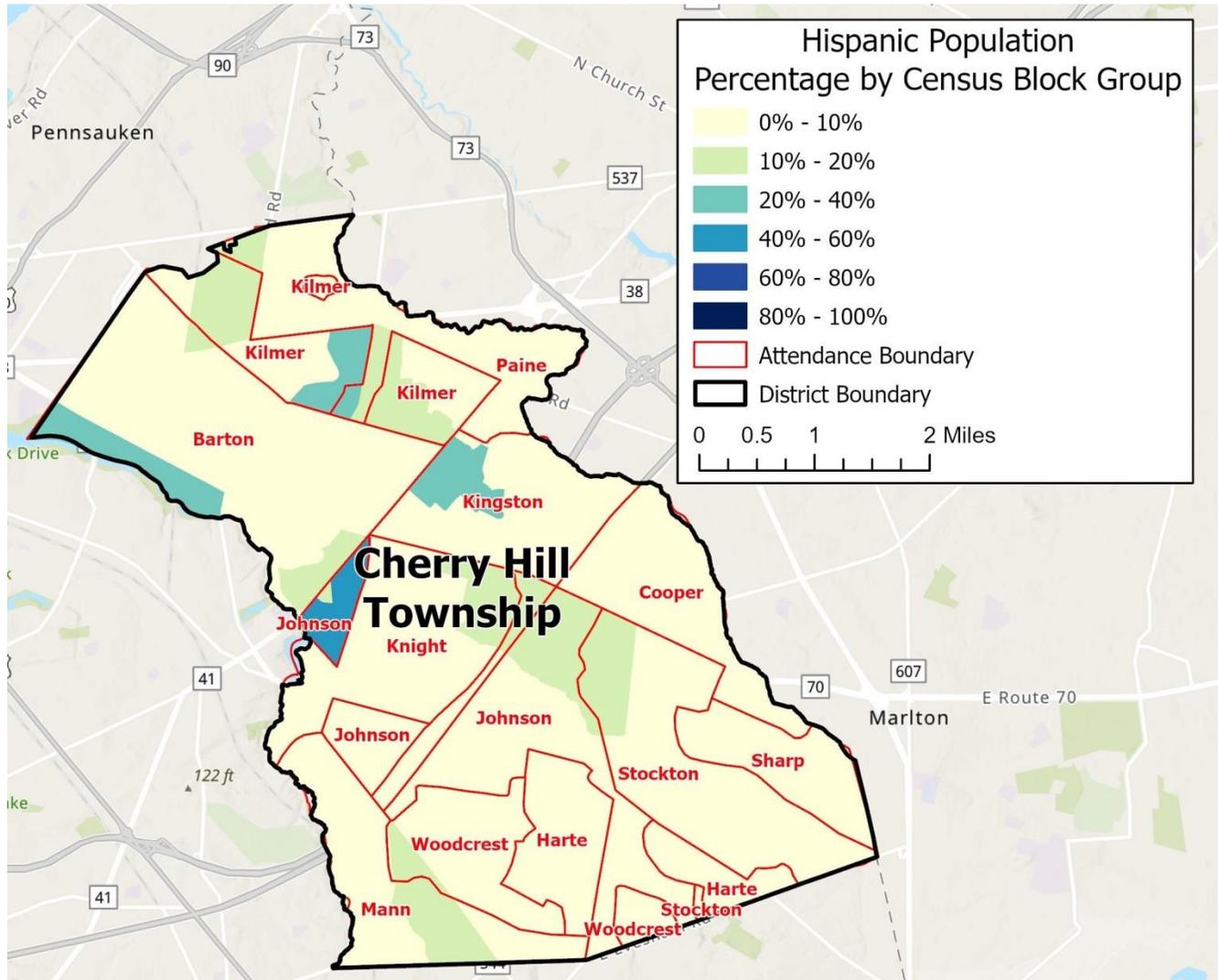
**Figure 2**  
**Cherry Hill Township White Percentage**



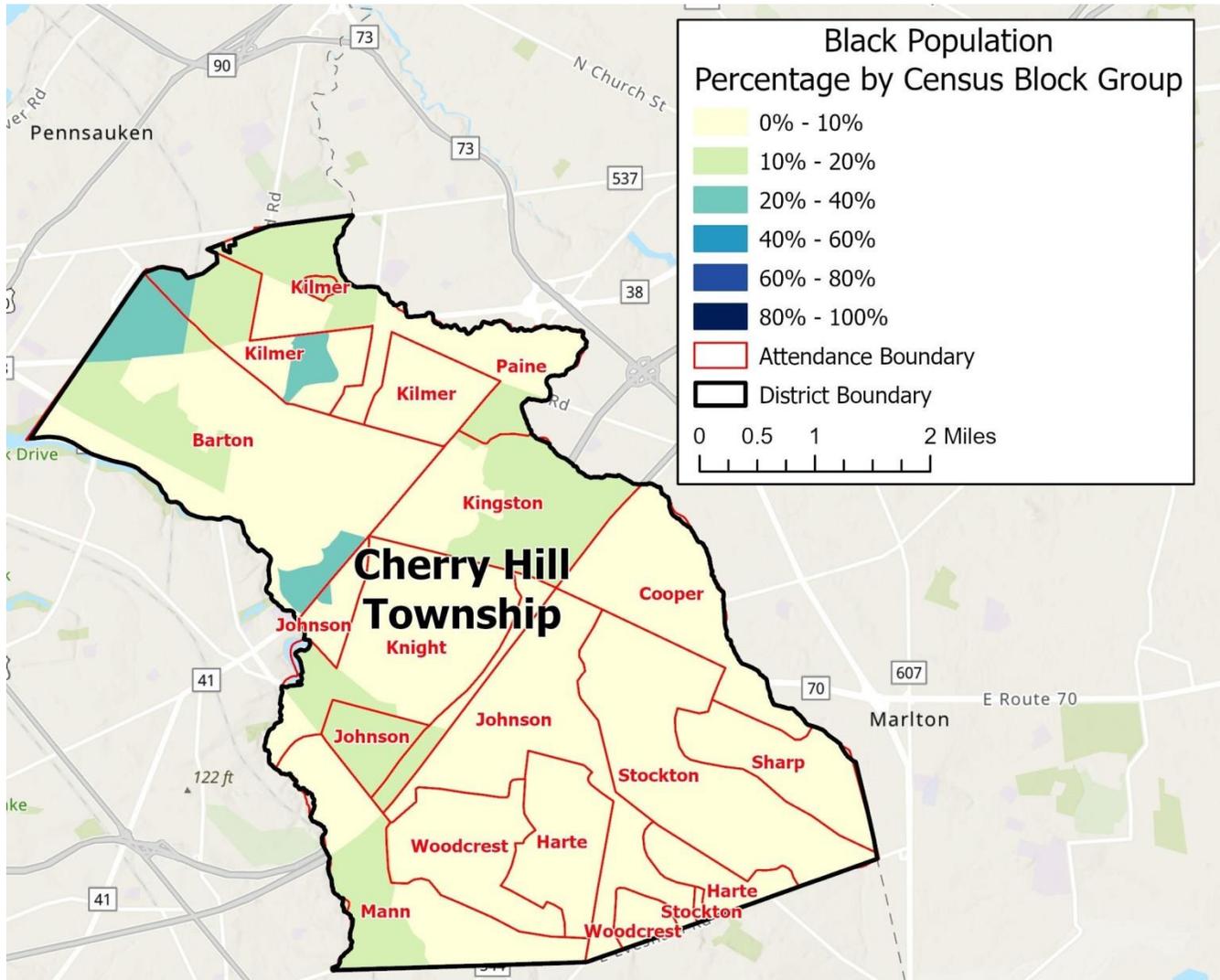
**Figure 3**  
**Cherry Hill Township Asian Percentage**



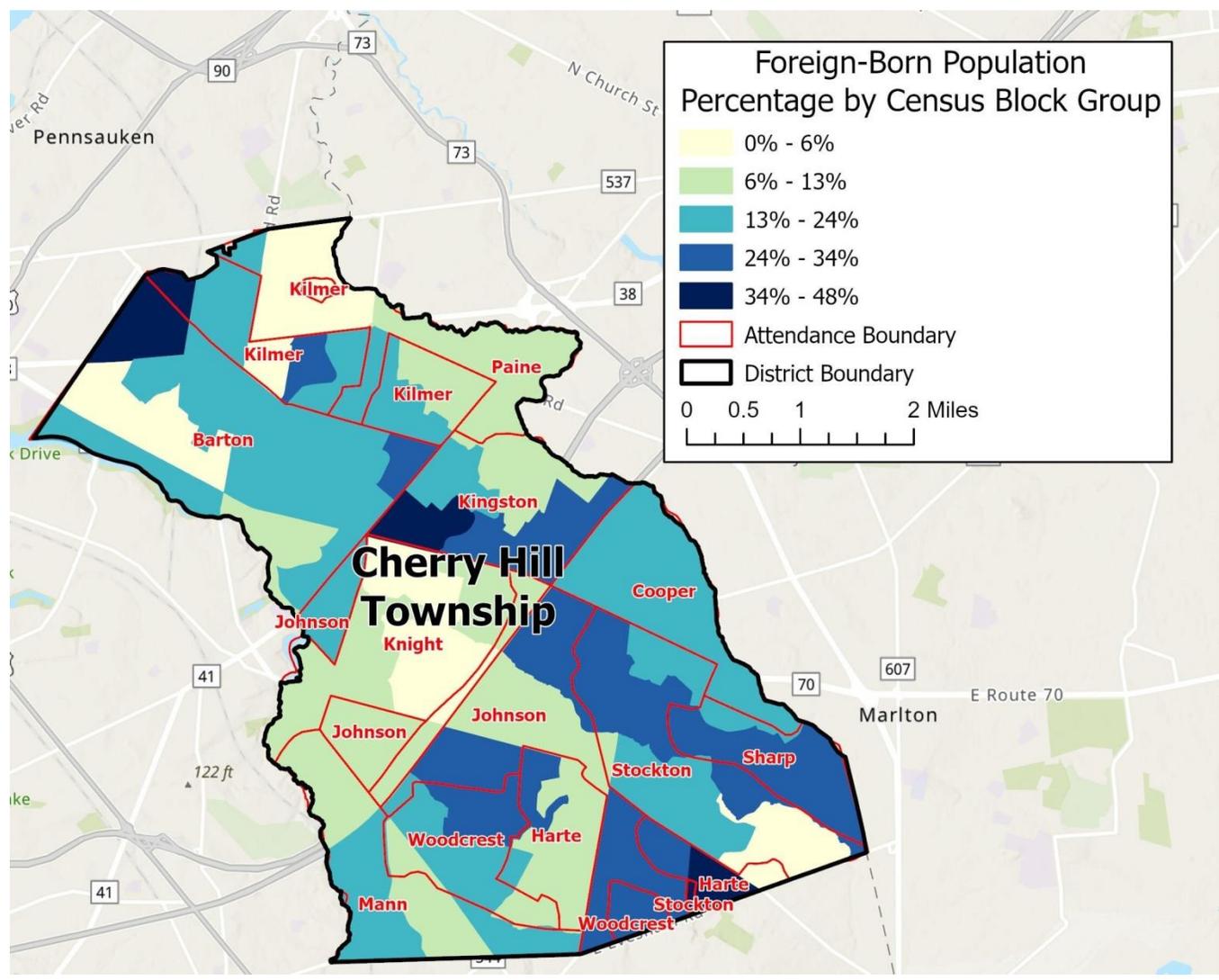
**Figure 4**  
**Cherry Hill Township Hispanic Percentage**



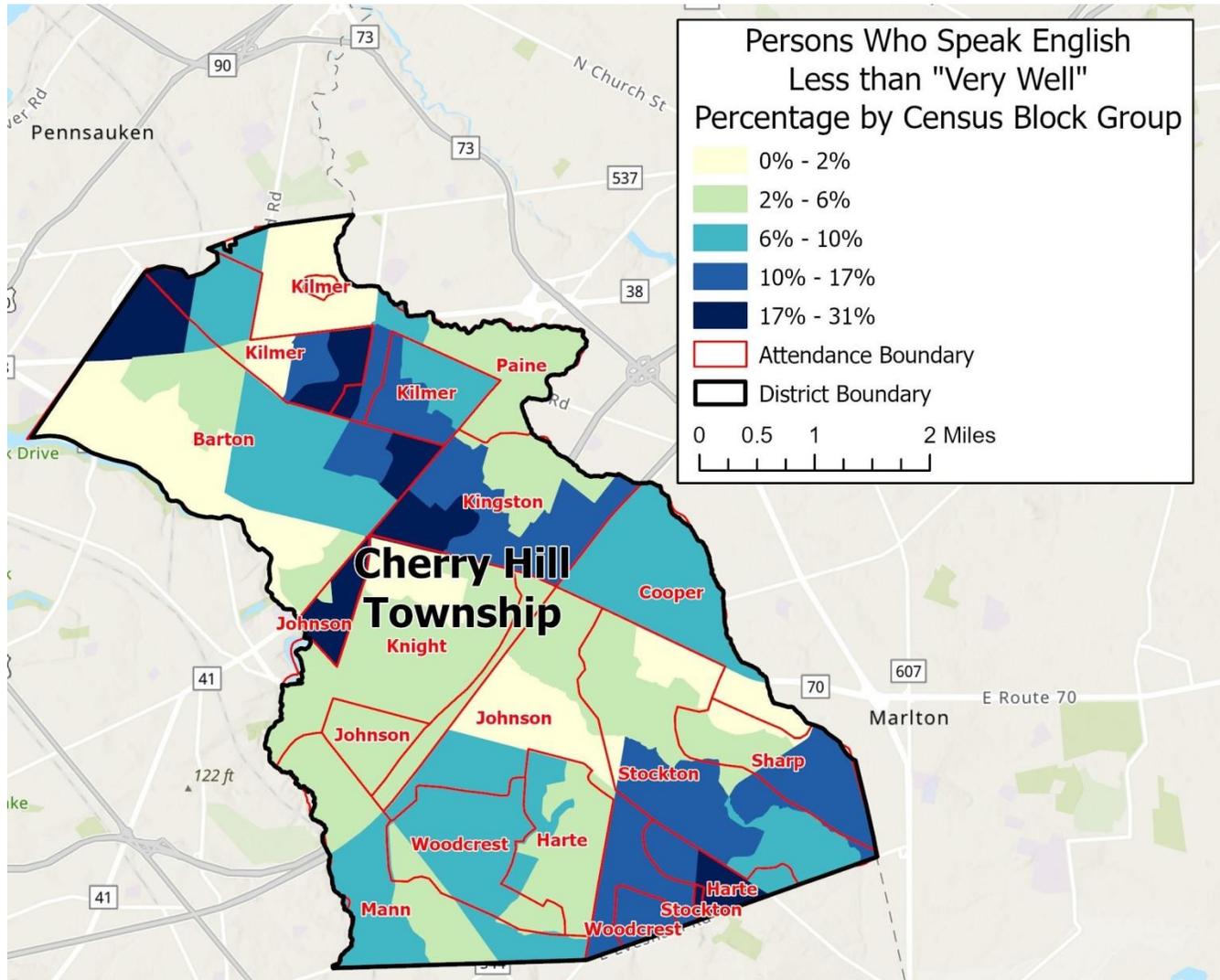
**Figure 5**  
**Cherry Hill Township Black Percentage**



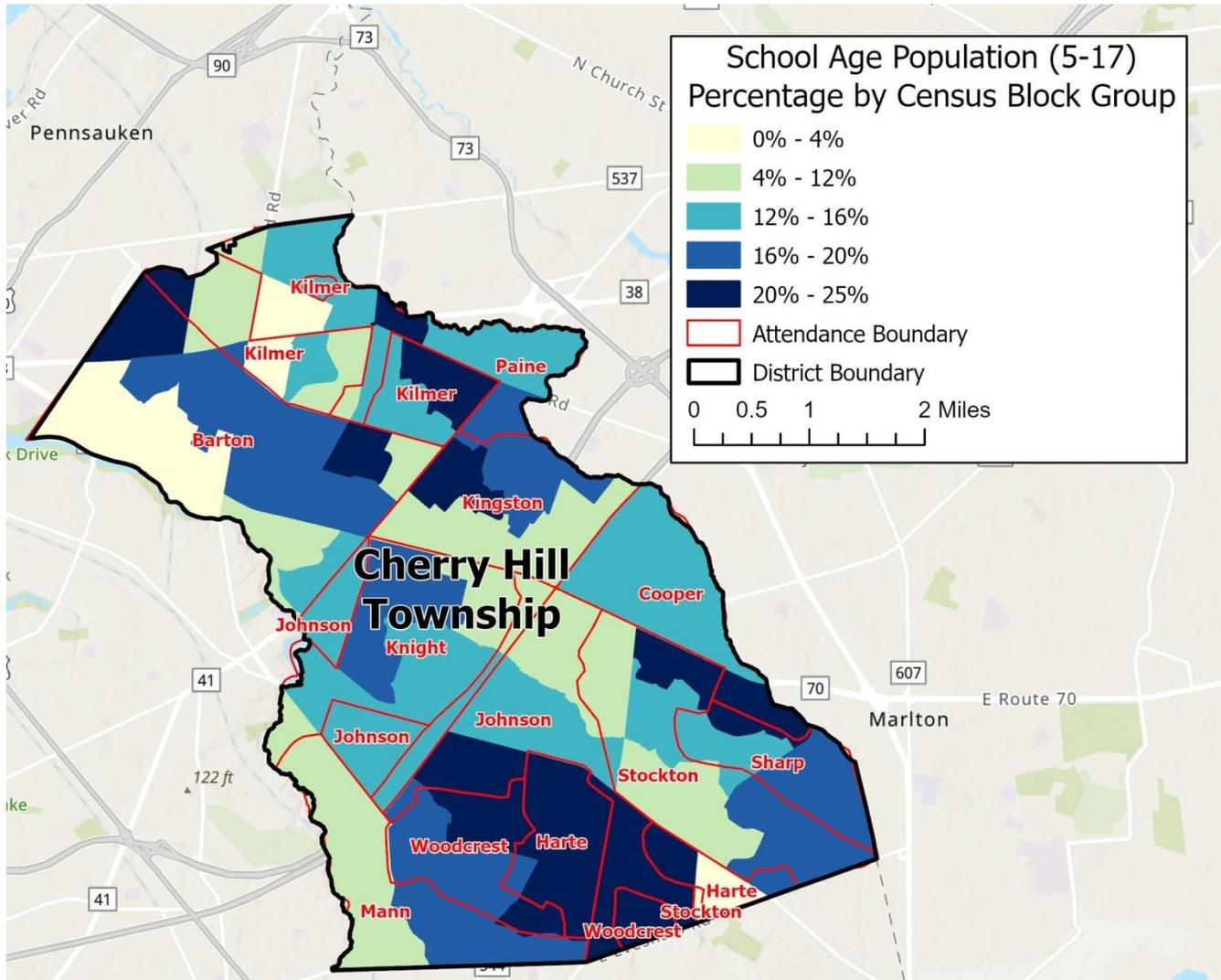
**Figure 6**  
**Cherry Hill Township Foreign-Born Percentage**



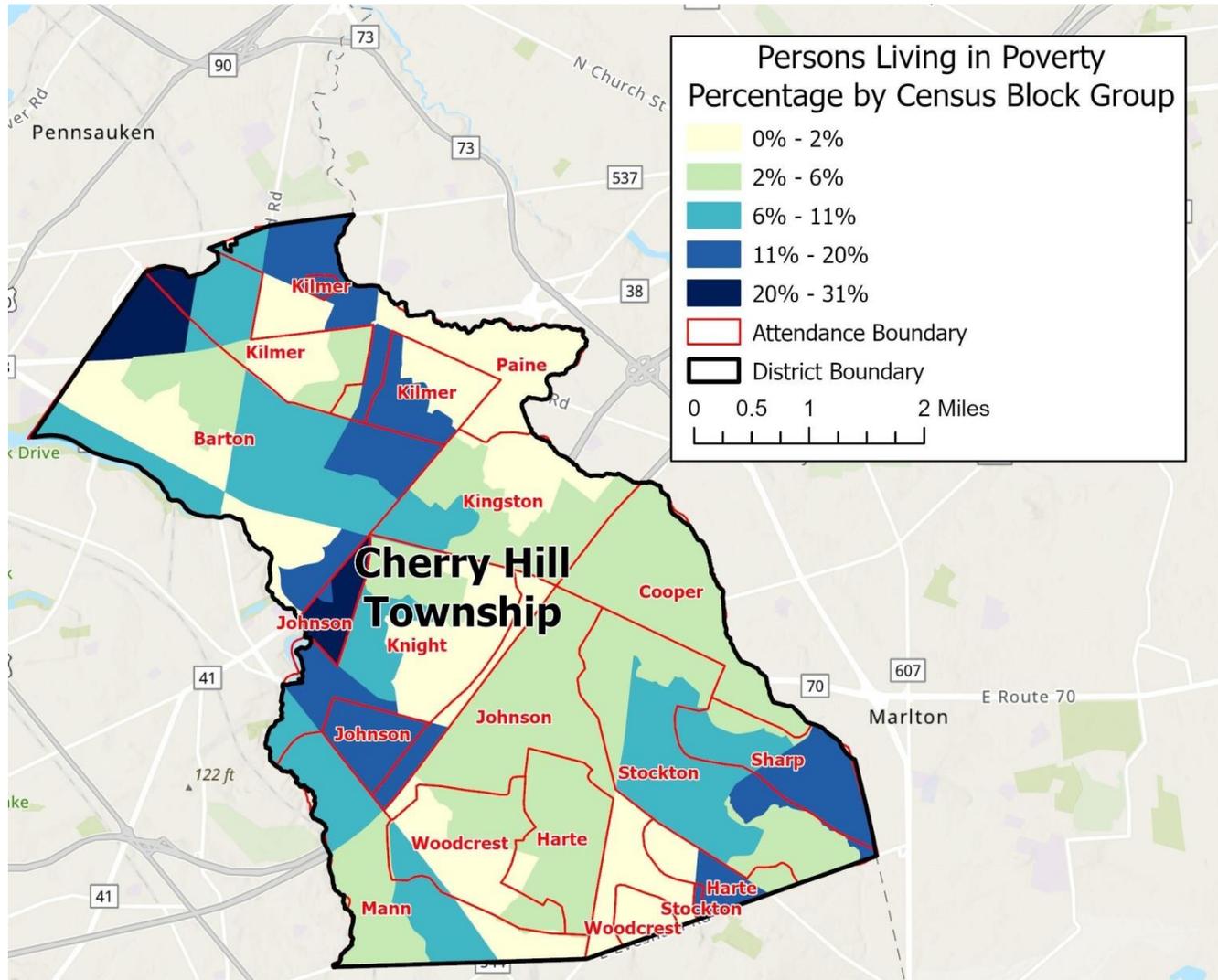
**Figure 7**  
**Cherry Hill Township Percentage of Persons Speaking English Less than "Very Well"**



**Figure 8**  
**Cherry Hill Township School-Age Population (5-17) Percentage**



**Figure 9**  
**Cherry Hill Township Percentage of Persons Living in Poverty**



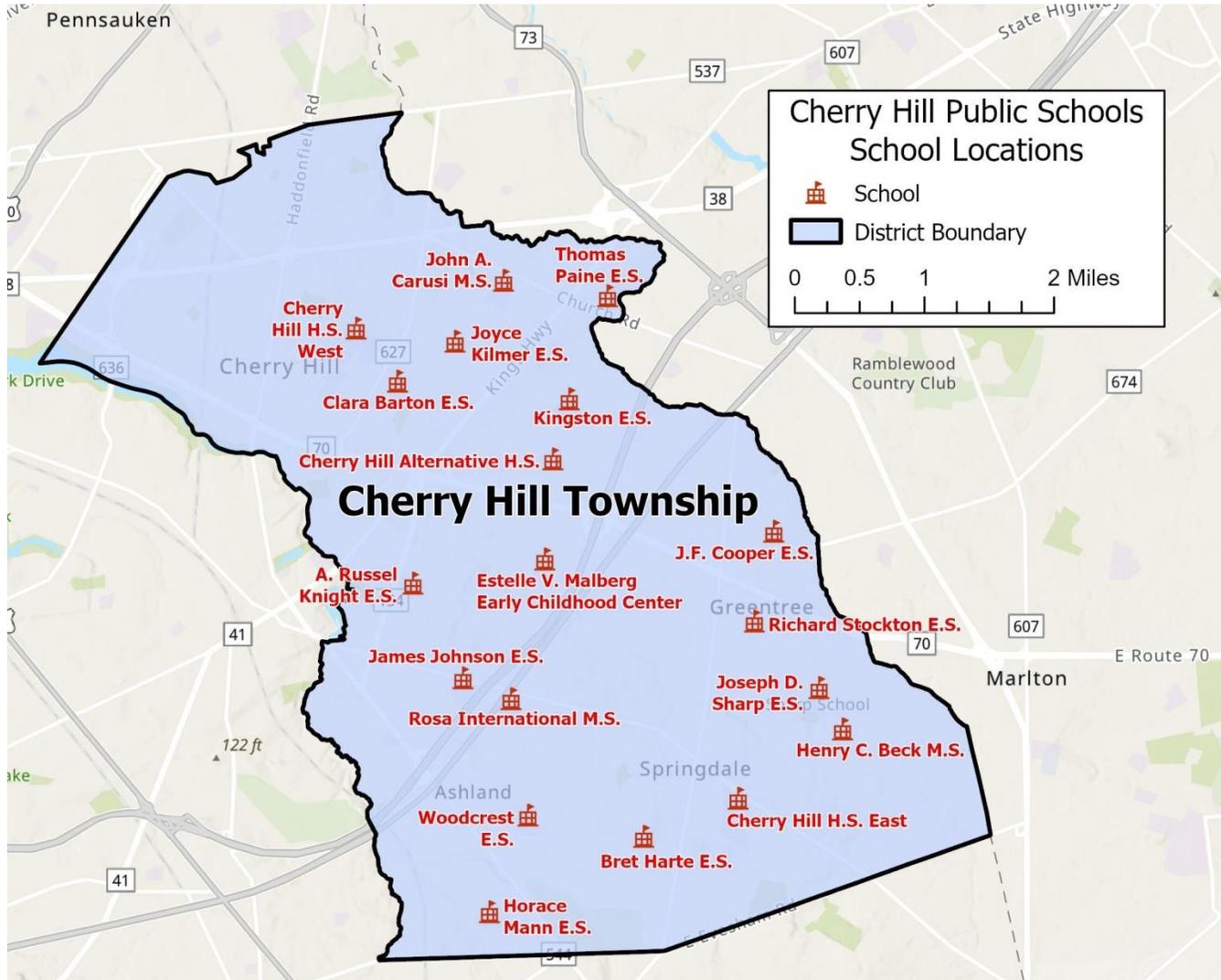
## District Overview

The Cherry Hill Public Schools has 19 schools that educate children in grades pre-kindergarten through twelfth. In Figure 10, the location of each of the district's schools is shown with respect to the municipal boundaries. Children attend Estelle V. Malberg Early Childhood Center ("Malberg") for pre-kindergarten. For grades K-5, children attend one of 12 elementary schools: Clara Barton Elementary School ("Barton"), James F. Cooper Elementary School ("Cooper"), Bret Harte Elementary School ("Harte"), James Johnson Elementary School ("Johnson"), Joyce Kilmer Elementary School ("Kilmer"), Kingston Elementary School ("Kingston"), A. Russell Knight Elementary School ("Knight"), Horace Mann Elementary School ("Mann"), Thomas Paine Elementary School ("Paine"), Joseph D. Sharp Elementary School ("Sharp"), Richard Stockton Elementary School ("Stockton"), or Woodcrest Elementary School ("Woodcrest"). For grades 6-8, children attend Henry C. Beck Middle School ("Beck"), John A. Carusi Middle School ("Carusi"), or Rosa International Middle School ("Rosa"). In September 2023, the school district revised its attendance boundaries for the middle schools, whereby Beck now receives children from Cooper, Harte, Sharp, and Stockton, Carusi receives children from Barton, Kilmer, Kingston, and Paine, and Rosa receives children from Johnson, Knight, Mann, and Woodcrest. Finally, for grades 9-12, students attend either Cherry Hill High School East ("H.S. East") or Cherry Hill High School West ("H. S. West"). In addition, Cherry Hill Alternative High School educates students in grades 9-12 with special needs. Figure 11 shows the elementary schools and their respective attendance areas while Figures 12 and 13 show the middle and high schools and their respective attendance areas. Cherry Hill Alternative High School does not have a defined attendance area and therefore is not shown in the figure. It should be noted that the center of Cherry Hill along Route 70 and I-295 are not contained within an attendance area.

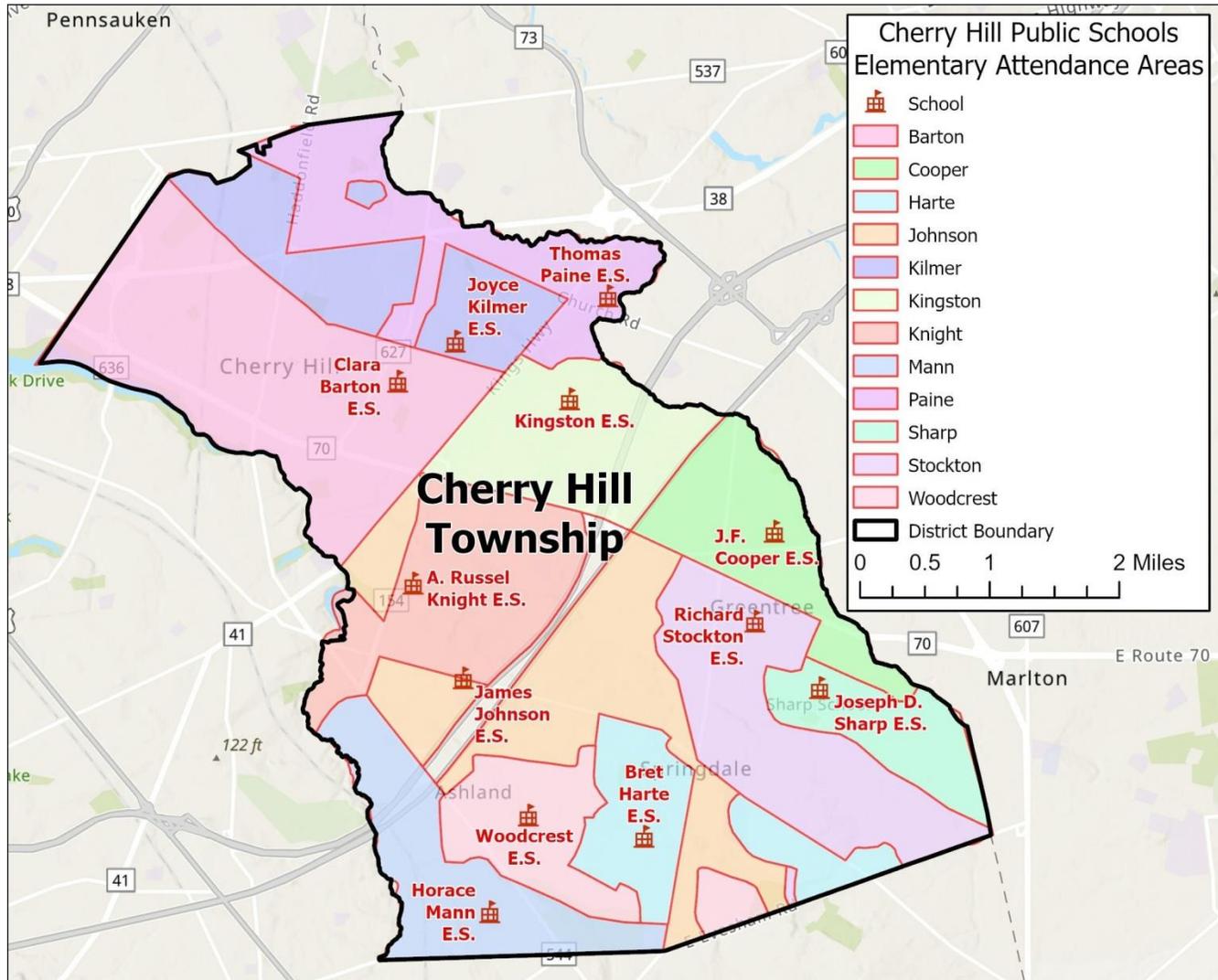
According to the district's Long Range Facility Plan ("LRFP"), total educational capacity in the district is 11,192 using District Practices methodology and 8,957 using Facilities Efficiency Standards ("FES") methodology. The District Practices methodology considers how the building is utilized by the school district and its targeted student-teacher ratios, while the FES methodology utilizes FES-recommended class sizes. Capacity using FES methodology is often lower, particularly for middle and high schools, than when using District Practices methodology. Since buildings cannot be 100% utilized, due in part to scheduling conflicts, most districts employ either an 85% or 90% utilization factor to determine school capacity. A comparison of each school's capacity to current and projected enrollments is provided later in the report.

In this study, historical enrollments from the New Jersey Department of Education ("NJDOE") New Jersey Standards Measurement and Resource for Teaching ("NJ SMART") database were used to project enrollments five years into the future using the Cohort-Survival Ratio method.

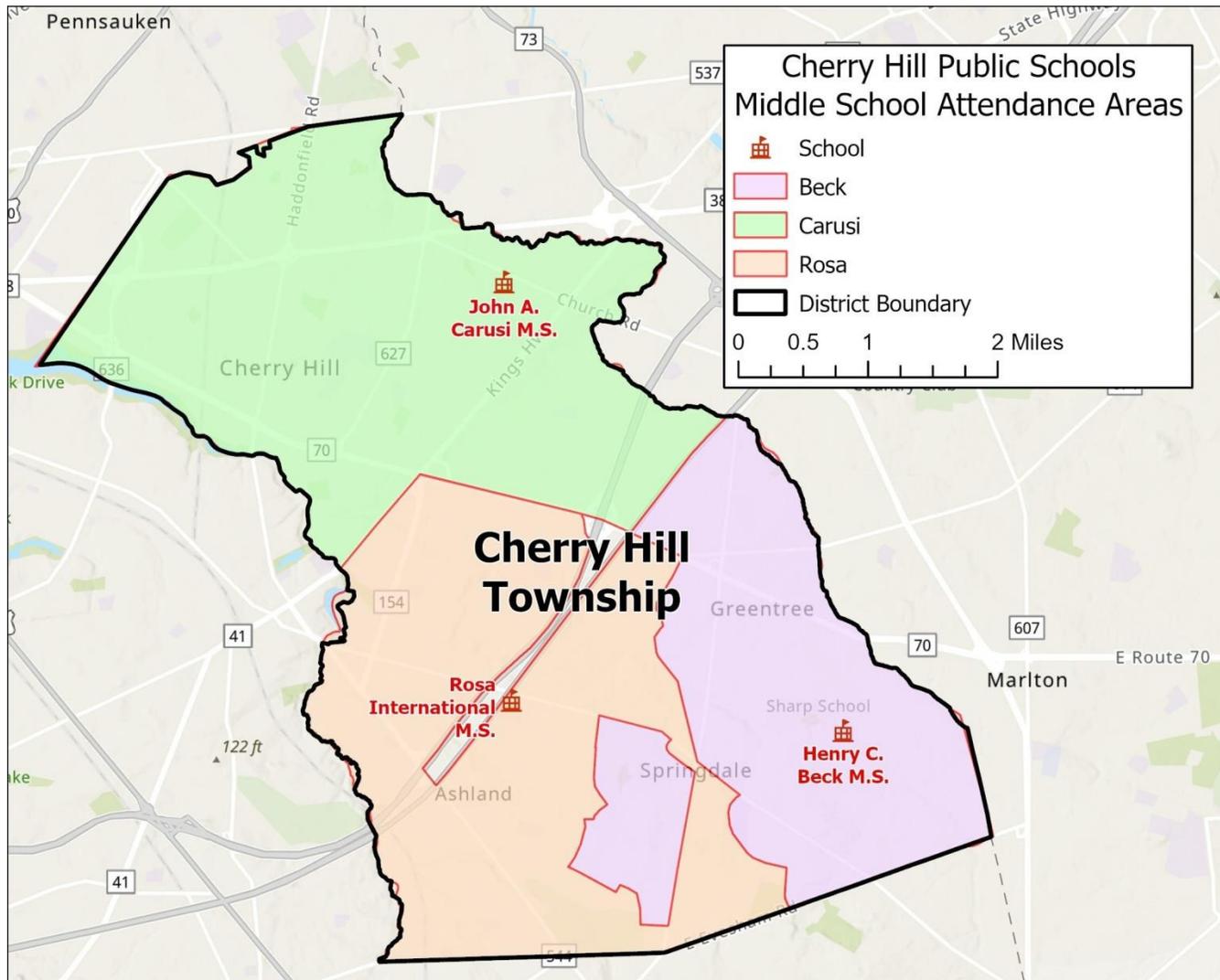
**Figure 10**  
**School Locations – Cherry Hill Public Schools**



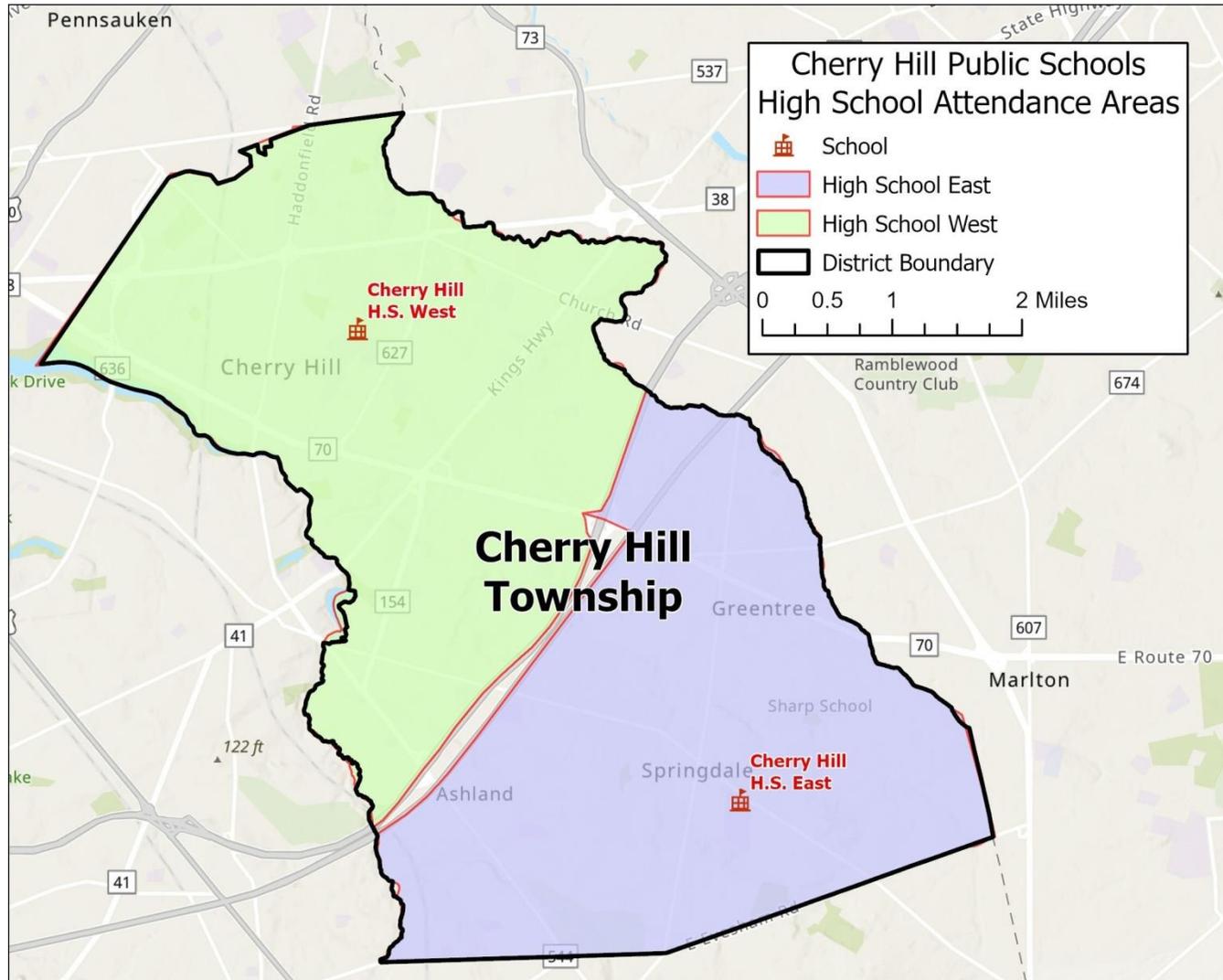
**Figure 11**  
**Elementary School Locations and Attendance Areas – Cherry Hill Public Schools**



**Figure 12**  
**Middle School Locations and Attendance Areas – Cherry Hill Public Schools**



**Figure 13**  
**High School Locations and Attendance Areas – Cherry Hill Public Schools**



## **Explanation of the Cohort-Survival Ratio Method**

In 1930, Dublin and Lodka provided an explicit age breakdown, which enabled analysts to follow each cohort through its life stages and apply appropriate birth and death rates for each generation. A descendant of this process is the Cohort-Survival Ratio (“CSR”) method, which is the NJDOE-approved methodology to project public school enrollments. In this method, a survival ratio is computed for each grade progression, which essentially compares the number of students in a particular grade to the number of students in the previous grade during the previous year. The survival ratio indicates whether the enrollment is stable, increasing, or decreasing. A survival ratio of 1.00 indicates stable enrollment, less than 1.00 indicates declining enrollment and outward migration, while greater than 1.00 indicates increasing enrollment and inward migration. If, for example, a school district had 100 fourth graders and the next year had 95 fifth graders, the survival ratio would be 0.95.

The CSR method assumes that what happened in the past will also happen in the future. The CSR method is most applicable for districts that have relatively stable trends without any major unpredictable fluctuations from year to year. In school districts encountering rapid growth or decline not experienced historically (a change in the historical trend), the CSR method must be modified and supplemented with additional information. In this study, survival ratios were calculated using historical data for birth to kindergarten, kindergarten to first grade, first grade to second grade, etc. Due to the fluctuation in survival ratios from year to year, it is appropriate to calculate an average survival ratio, which is then used to calculate grade-level enrollments five years into the future.

## **Explanation of Grade Progression Differences Method**

Due to the very small grade-level enrollment counts in Cherry Hill Alternative High School (less than 10 students per grade), the CSR method was not used since survival ratios would fluctuate greatly with the entering or exiting of just a few students. Instead, the Grade Progression Differences (“GPD”) method was used to project enrollments for the school. In this method, the change in the number of students, as opposed to a ratio, is computed for each grade progression. As compared to a ratio, a numerical change is less sensitive to the movement inward or outward of a few students and is preferred when grade sizes are small. A positive value indicates an inward migration of students while a negative value indicates an outward migration of students. The computed differences in enrollment were averaged over a five-year period and these values were used to project enrollments five years into the future.

## Historical Enrollment Trends

Historical enrollments (PK-12) for the Cherry Hill Public Schools from 2014-15 through 2023-24, a ten-year period, are shown in Figure 14 and Table 5. Enrollments generally declined through 2020-21 before reversing trend. In 2020-21, enrollments declined by 380 students, which is partially due to the coronavirus pandemic. However, in 2021-22 and 2022-23, enrollments increased by 127 and 110 students, respectively, as students returned to the school district. In 2023-24, enrollment is 10,678, which is a decline of 556 students (-4.9%) from the 2014-15 enrollment of 11,234.

**Figure 14**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools Historical Enrollments**  
**2014-15 to 2023-24**

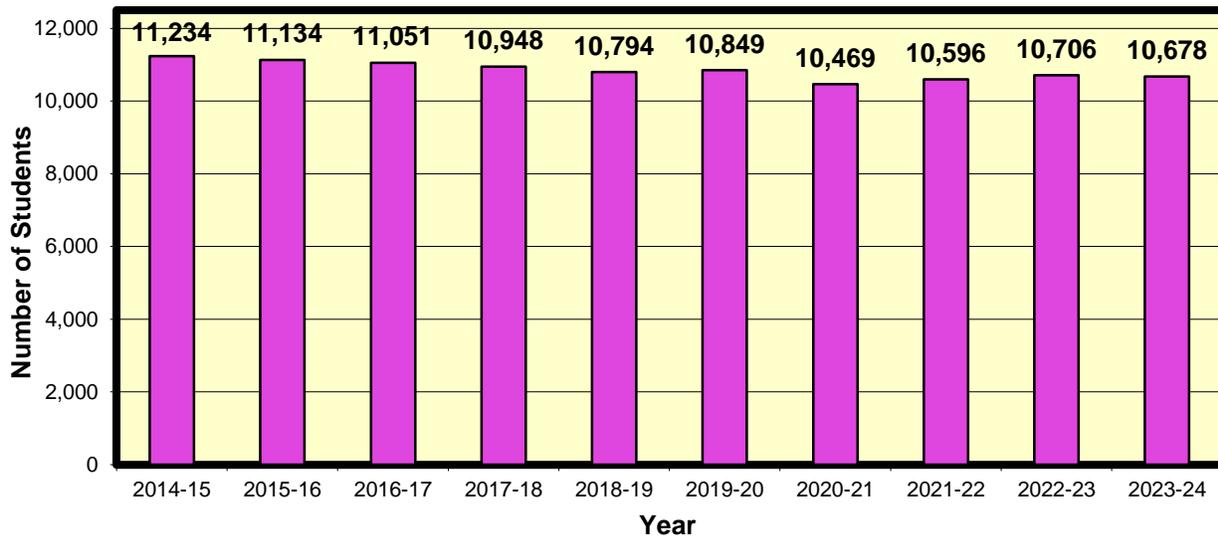


Table 6 shows computed grade-by-grade survival ratios from 2014-15 to 2023-24. In addition, the average, minimum, and maximum survival ratios are shown for the past ten years along with the five-year averages, which were used to project enrollments. The average survival ratios also indicate the net migration by grade, where values over 1.000 reflect net inward migration and values below 1.000 reflect net outward migration. Ten of the 13 average survival ratios in the five-year trend were above 1.000, indicating a general net inward migration of students. Of the three average ratios that were below 1.000, two were in the high school grades. In 2020-21, which represents the first year of the coronavirus pandemic, five survival ratios were the lowest value in the last decade (four of which were in the elementary grades) and are bolded in the table. The decline in the ratios was likely due to the pandemic, as parents sought alternative educational experiences (private or parochial schools, homeschooling, etc.) for their children, or may have had to relocate. In comparing the five-year averages with the ten-year averages, the most notable differences were for birth to kindergarten and kindergarten to first grade, which have experienced an increase and decline in their respective ratios in the near term. The increase in the average birth-to-kindergarten ratio is likely due to the district's change from a half-day to a full-day kindergarten program in 2020-21. The decline in the kindergarten-to-first grade ratio is likely due to fewer parents enrolling their children in first grade since the full-day kindergarten program was instituted. The remaining differences were very small, demonstrating the long-term stability of the survival ratios over the last decade.

**Table 5**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools Historical Enrollments**  
**2014-15 to 2023-24**

Year <sup>1</sup>	PK <sup>2</sup>	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE <sup>3</sup>	PK-5 Total	6	7	8	SE <sup>4</sup>	6-8 Total	9	10	11	12	SE <sup>5</sup>	9-12 Total	PK-12 Total
<b>2014-15</b>	274	572	738	763	784	797	790	233	<b>4,951</b>	865	847	869	95	<b>2,676</b>	874	934	937	845	17	<b>3,607</b>	<b>11,234</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	266	568	705	771	819	823	837	86	<b>4,875</b>	853	907	874	4	<b>2,638</b>	858	880	929	894	60	<b>3,621</b>	<b>11,134</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	281	605	736	752	796	830	839	11	<b>4,850</b>	859	865	919	0	<b>2,643</b>	875	879	879	925	0	<b>3,558</b>	<b>11,051</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	230	594	664	737	747	798	821	184	<b>4,775</b>	862	876	870	32	<b>2,640</b>	871	852	877	852	81	<b>3,533</b>	<b>10,948</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	223	568	710	676	736	743	804	157	<b>4,617</b>	832	867	866	53	<b>2,618</b>	884	884	863	857	71	<b>3,559</b>	<b>10,794</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	167	727	640	724	697	750	751	247	<b>4,703</b>	821	839	870	82	<b>2,612</b>	842	903	889	847	53	<b>3,534</b>	<b>10,849</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	115	608	729	634	706	687	765	226	<b>4,470</b>	737	826	836	85	<b>2,484</b>	864	833	893	874	51	<b>3,515</b>	<b>10,469</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	156	679	731	750	650	737	703	217	<b>4,623</b>	792	775	842	92	<b>2,501</b>	848	869	830	867	58	<b>3,472</b>	<b>10,596</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	162	682	744	757	775	660	771	241	<b>4,792</b>	734	811	802	93	<b>2,440</b>	854	847	878	838	57	<b>3,474</b>	<b>10,706</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	179	707	711	741	776	784	678	228	<b>4,804</b>	781	733	827	102	<b>2,443</b>	818	872	827	870	44	<b>3,431</b>	<b>10,678</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Pre-kindergarten regular education enrollment

<sup>3</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students at the elementary school level

<sup>4</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students at the middle school level

<sup>5</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students at the high school level

**Table 6**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools Historical Survival Ratios**  
**2014-15 to 2023-24**

<b>Progression Years</b>	<b>B-K</b>	<b>K-1</b>	<b>1-2</b>	<b>2-3</b>	<b>3-4</b>	<b>4-5</b>	<b>5-6</b>	<b>6-7</b>	<b>7-8</b>	<b>8-9</b>	<b>9-10</b>	<b>10-11</b>	<b>11-12</b>
<b>2014-15 to 2015-16</b>	0.8645	1.2325	1.0447	1.0734	1.0497	1.0502	1.0797	1.0486	1.0319	0.9873	1.0069	0.9946	0.9541
<b>2015-16 to 2016-17</b>	1.0134	1.2958	1.0667	1.0324	1.0134	1.0194	1.0263	1.0141	1.0132	1.0011	1.0245	0.9989	0.9957
<b>2016-17 to 2017-18</b>	0.8787	1.0975	1.0014	0.9934	1.0025	0.9892	1.0274	1.0198	1.0058	0.9478	0.9737	0.9977	0.9693
<b>2017-18 to 2018-19</b>	0.8632	1.1953	1.0181	0.9986	0.9946	1.0075	1.0134	1.0058	0.9886	1.0161	1.0149	1.0129	0.9772
<b>2018-19 to 2019-20</b>	1.0818	1.1268	1.0197	1.0311	1.0190	1.0108	1.0211	1.0084	1.0035	0.9723	1.0215	1.0057	0.9815
<b>2019-20 to 2020-21</b>	0.9184	1.0028	0.9906	0.9751	0.9857	1.0200	0.9814	1.0061	0.9964	0.9931	0.9893	0.9889	0.9831
<b>2020-21 to 2021-22</b>	0.9353	<b>1.2023</b>	1.0288	1.0252	1.0439	1.0233	1.0353	1.0516	1.0194	1.0144	1.0058	0.9964	0.9709
<b>2021-22 to 2022-23</b>	0.9674	<b>1.0957</b>	1.0356	1.0333	1.0154	1.0461	1.0441	1.0240	1.0348	1.0143	0.9988	1.0104	1.0096
<b>2022-23 to 2023-24</b>	0.9377	<b>1.0425</b>	0.9960	1.0251	1.0116	1.0273	1.0130	0.9986	1.0197	1.0200	1.0211	0.9764	0.9909
<b>Maximum Ratio</b>	1.0818	1.2958	1.0667	1.0734	1.0497	1.0502	1.0797	1.0516	1.0348	1.0200	1.0245	1.0129	1.0096
<b>Minimum Ratio</b>	0.8632	<b>1.0028</b>	<b>0.9906</b>	<b>0.9751</b>	<b>0.9857</b>	0.9892	<b>0.9814</b>	0.9986	0.9886	0.9478	0.9737	0.9764	0.9541
<b>Avg. 5-Year Ratios</b>	0.9681	1.0858	1.0127	1.0147	1.0141	1.0292	1.0184	1.0201	1.0176	1.0104	1.0037	0.9930	0.9886
<b>Avg. 10-Year Ratios</b>	0.9400	1.1435	1.0224	1.0209	1.0151	1.0215	1.0269	1.0197	1.0126	0.9963	1.0063	0.9980	0.9814
<b>Diff. Between 5-Year and 10-Year Ratios</b>	+0.0281	-0.0576	-0.0096	-0.0062	-0.0010	+0.0076	-0.0084	+0.0004	+0.0050	+0.0142	-0.0025	-0.0050	+0.0073

**Notes:** Blue shaded cells reflect birth-to-kindergarten survival ratios for a full-day kindergarten program.

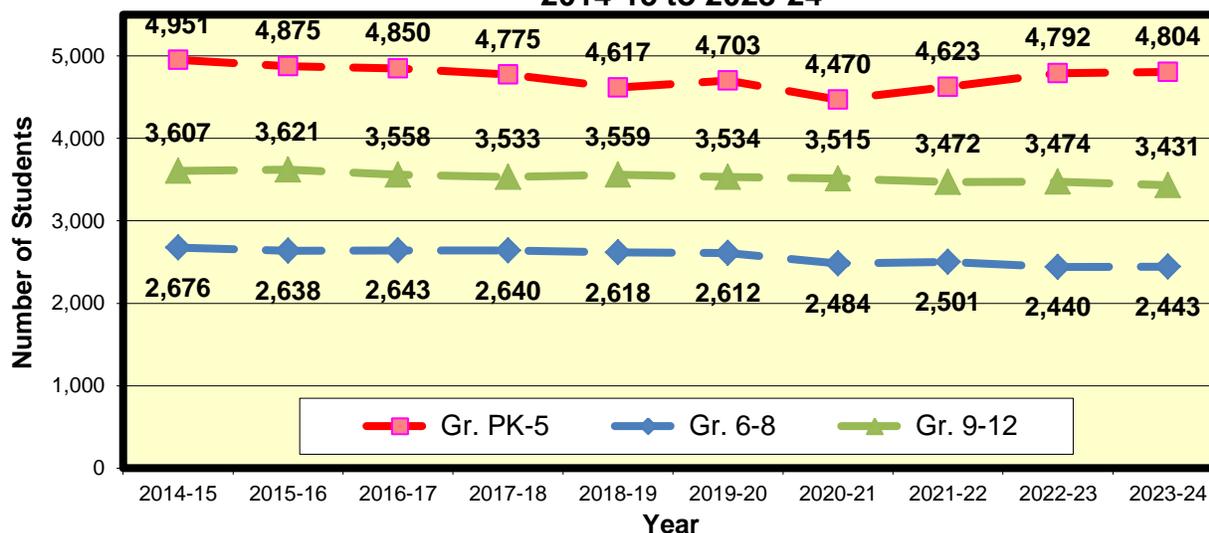
Green shaded cells reflect survival ratios from full-day kindergarten to first grade.

Bolded values reflect survival ratios from 2019-20 to 2020-21, which represents the first year of the coronavirus pandemic.

Factors related to inward migration include families with school-age children purchasing an existing home or new housing unit, or renting an apartment. The reasons for families moving into a community vary. For instance, a family could move into Cherry Hill to be close to work, the presence of affordable housing, or to be near family members. Another plausible reason for inward migration is the reputation of the school district, as the appeal of a school district draws families into a community, resulting in the transfer of students into the district. On the flip side, outward migration is caused by families with children moving out of the community, perhaps due to difficulty in finding employment or affordable housing. Outward migration in the school district can also be caused by parents choosing to withdraw their children from public school to attend private, parochial, or charter schools, to be homeschooled, or to attend a different public school district. In the case of the Cherry Hill Public Schools, the reasons for migration are not explicitly known (such as for economic reasons or the appeal of the school district), as exit and entrance interviews would need to be conducted for all children leaving or entering the district.

Historical enrollments are also shown in Table 5 and Figure 15 by the school district's grade configuration (PK-5, 6-8, and 9-12). Self-contained special education/ungraded students were incorporated into the totals for each grade configuration. For grades PK-5, enrollments generally declined through 2020-21 before reversing trend. Enrollments declined by 233 students in 2020-21, which was likely due to the coronavirus pandemic, before rebounding in 2021-22 (+153) and 2022-23 (+169) as students returned to the school district. In 2023-24, enrollment is 4,804, which is a decline of 147 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 4,951. For grades 6-8, enrollments were fairly stable before declining in 2020-21. Since 2020-21, enrollments have stabilized again. In 2023-24, enrollment is 2,443, which is a decline of 233 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 2,676. Finally, for grades 9-12, enrollments have been slowly declining over the last decade. Enrollment is 3,431 in 2023-24, which is a decline of 176 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 3,607.

**Figure 15**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools**  
**Historical Enrollments by Grade Configuration**  
**2014-15 to 2023-24**



## Kindergarten and First Grade Replacement

Kindergarten replacements were analyzed to determine whether there was any relationship between overall enrollment change and kindergarten replacement, which is the numerical difference between the number of graduating 12<sup>th</sup> graders and the number of entering kindergarten students. Since the district had a half-day kindergarten program prior to instituting a full-day program in 2020-21, it was more appropriate to compare the 12<sup>th</sup> grade student population to the first grade student population in those years, as the district gains a number of students from kindergarten to first grade when parents elect to send their children to a full-day kindergarten program elsewhere before enrolling them in the public school district for the first grade. The district has experienced negative kindergarten/first grade replacement in each of the last nine years. Negative kindergarten/first grade replacement occurs when the number of kindergarten/first grade students entering the district is less than the number of graduating twelfth grade students from the prior year. Conversely, positive kindergarten/first grade replacement occurs when the number of kindergarten/first grade students entering the district is greater than the number of graduating twelfth grade students from the prior year. As shown in Figure 16, negative kindergarten/first grade replacement has ranged from 131-261 students per year. In 2023-24, there was a loss of 131 students due to kindergarten replacement, as 838 twelfth graders graduated in 2022-23 and were replaced by 707 kindergarten students in 2023-24. Since changing to a full-day kindergarten program, the district has lost an average of 188 students per year due to kindergarten replacement.

**Figure 16**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools**  
**Historical Kindergarten/First Grade Replacement**

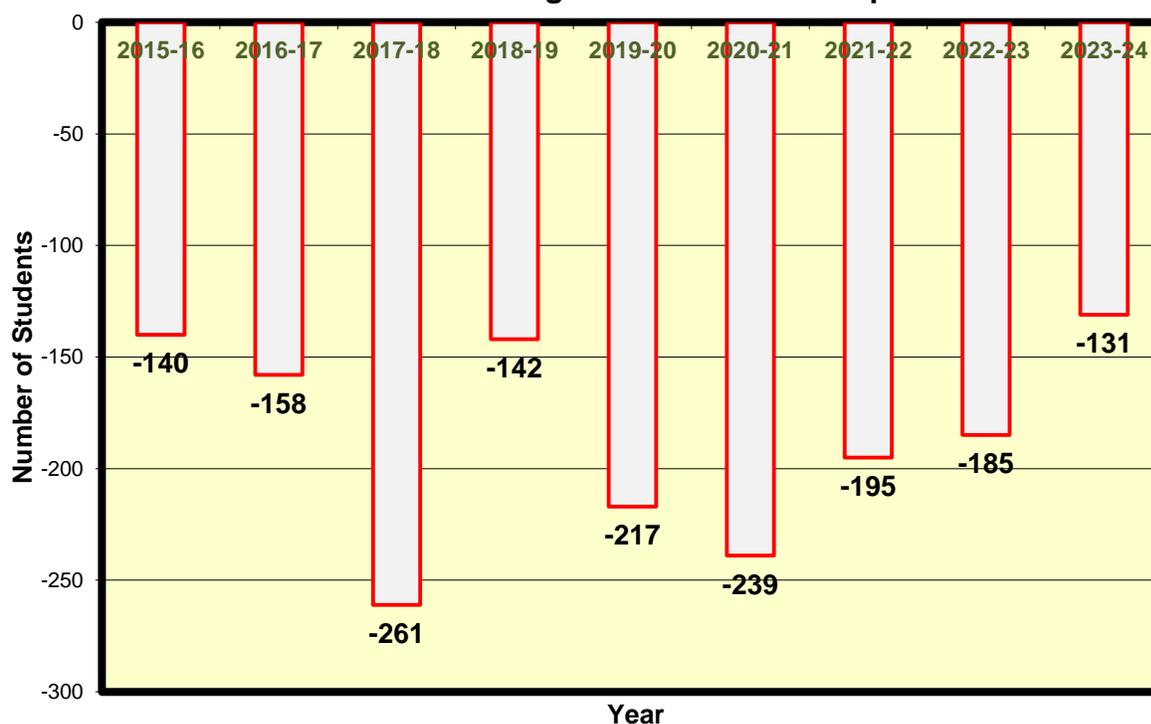
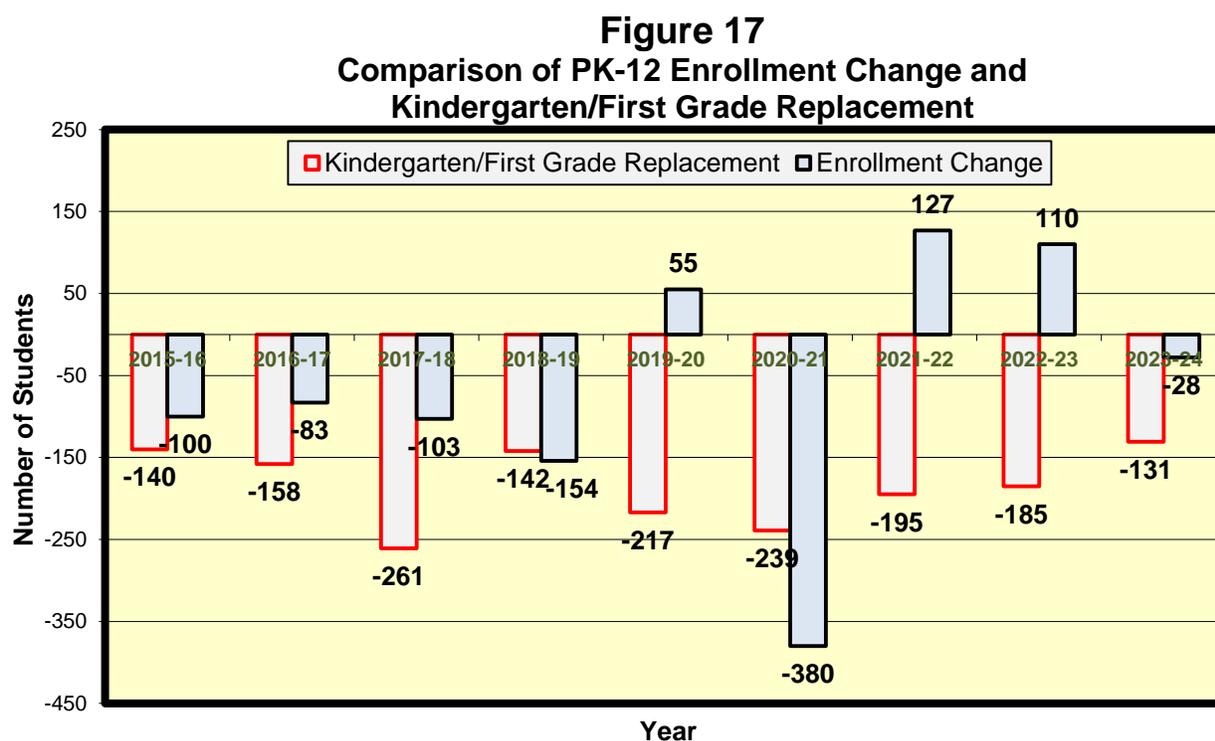


Figure 17 shows the annual change in enrollment compared to kindergarten/first grade replacement. As the figure demonstrates, there appears to be a weak relationship, statistically speaking, between the overall change in enrollment and kindergarten/first grade replacement. Although this data represents a small sample, the correlation coefficient between the two variables was +0.177. Correlation coefficients measure the relationship or association between two variables; this does not imply that there is cause and effect between the two variables. Other variables, known as lurking variables, may have an effect on the true relationship between kindergarten/first grade replacement and total enrollment change. Negative correlation coefficients indicate that as one variable is increasing (decreasing), the other variable is decreasing (increasing). Positive correlation coefficients indicate that as one of the variables increases (decreases), the other variable increases (decreases) as well. The computed linear correlation coefficient is always between -1 and +1. Values near -1 or +1 indicate a strong linear relationship between the variables while values near zero indicate a weak linear relationship. Based on the correlation of +0.177, there appears to be a weak relationship between kindergarten/first grade replacement and enrollment change in the school district in the last nine years.

In seven of the last nine years, the district's losses due to negative kindergarten replacement were partially offset (or totally, resulting in a net enrollment gain) by a net inward migration of students in the other grades (K to 1, 1 to 2, 2 to 3, etc.). This was confirmed previously as 10 of the 13 average survival ratios in the five-year trend were above 1.000. The exceptions occurred in 2018-19 and 2020-21, the latter of which was likely related to the coronavirus pandemic as parents sought alternative educational experiences for their children, or may have had to relocate. In these instances, the district's losses due to kindergarten/first grade replacement were compounded by a net outward migration of students in the other grades.



## Birth Data

Birth data were needed to compute kindergarten enrollments, which were calculated as follows. Birth data, which are lagged five years behind their respective kindergarten classes, were used to calculate the survival ratio for each birth-to-kindergarten cohort. For instance, in 2018, there were 754 births in Cherry Hill. Five years later (the 2023-24 school year), 707 children enrolled in kindergarten, which is equal to a survival ratio of 0.938 from birth to kindergarten. Birth counts and birth-to-kindergarten survival ratios are displayed in Table 7. Values greater than 1.000 indicate that some children are born outside of a community's boundaries and are attending kindergarten in the school district five years later, i.e., an inward migration of children. This type of inward migration is typical in school districts with excellent reputations, because the appeal of a good school district draws families into the community. Inward migration is also seen in communities where there are a large number of new housing starts (or home resales), with families moving into the community having children of age to attend kindergarten. Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratios that are below 1.000 indicate that a number of children born within a community are not attending kindergarten in the school district five years later. This is common in communities where a high proportion of children attend private, parochial, charter, or out-of-district special education facilities, or where there is a net migration of families moving out of the community. It is also common in school districts that have a half-day kindergarten program where parents choose to send their child to a private full-day kindergarten for the first year.

**Table 7**  
**Birth Counts and Historical Birth-to-Kindergarten Survival Ratios**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools**

<b>Birth Year</b>	<b>Number of Births Cherry Hill Township<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Kindergarten Students Five Years Later</b>	<b>Birth-to-Kindergarten Survival Ratio</b>
<b>2009</b>	644	572	0.888
<b>2010</b>	657	568	0.865
<b>2011</b>	597	605	1.013
<b>2012</b>	676	594	0.879
<b>2013</b>	658	568	0.863
<b>2014</b>	672	727	1.082
<b>2015</b>	662	608	0.918
<b>2016</b>	726	679	0.935
<b>2017</b>	705	682	0.967
<b>2018</b>	754	707	0.938
<b>2019</b>	742	N/A	N/A
<b>2020</b>	660	N/A	N/A
<b>2021</b>	792	N/A	N/A

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Birth data were provided by the New Jersey Center for Health Statistics  
Blue shaded cells reflect implementation of a full-day kindergarten program.

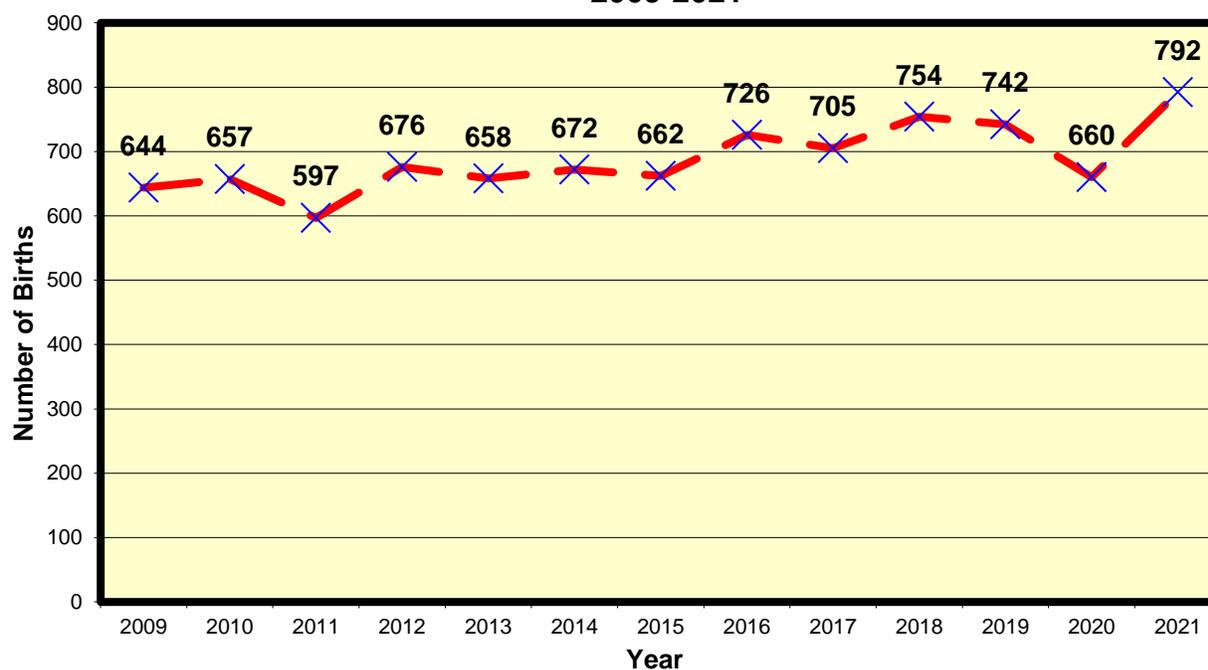
Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratios have been below 1.000 in eight of the last ten years and have been fairly consistent, ranging from 0.863-1.082. Full-day kindergarten was implemented in the district beginning in September 2020, which is shaded blue in Table 7. There has not been a significant effect of the district's changing from a half-day to a full-day kindergarten program, as birth-to-kindergarten survival ratios ranged from 0.863-1.082 (average = 0.932) with the half-day program and have ranged from 0.918-0.967 (average = 0.940) after the implementation of the full-day program.

As the birth-to-kindergarten survival ratios have been primarily below 1.000, this indicates that some children who were born in Cherry Hill have likely enrolled in private or parochial schools, or moved out before school age and are attending other public school districts for kindergarten, reflecting outward migration.

Geocoded birth data were provided by the New Jersey Center for Health Statistics ("NJCHS") from 2009-2021 by assigning geographic coordinates to a birth mother based on her street address. Since the NJCHS did not have birth data for 2022 and 2023, an estimate was formulated by averaging historical births. Birth counts were needed for 2022 and 2023 since these cohorts will become the kindergarten classes of 2027 and 2028.

Figure 18 shows the annual number of births in Cherry Hill from 2009-2021. Since declining to 597 births in 2011, the number of births reversed trend and has been generally increasing. In 2021, there were 792 births, which are 148 additional births from the 2009 birth count (644) and is the greatest number of births during the historical period.

**Figure 18**  
**Cherry Hill Township Historical Birth Counts**  
**2009-2021**



Using mapping software, elementary school attendance area boundaries, and NJCHS birth data by Census block, the number of births from 2009-2021 was determined for each elementary school attendance area and is displayed in Table 8. In each year, some addresses of the mothers within Cherry Hill were unknown. The greatest number of unknown addresses occurred in 2010, accounting for 139 of the 657 births (21.2%). For the purpose of projecting enrollments, the unknown addresses were redistributed into the 12 elementary attendance areas using proportional allocations of the births in each school attendance area with respect to the total number of births.

For comparison purposes, Figures 19 and 20 show the number of births by elementary attendance area in 2009 and 2021. In 2009, the greatest number of births occurred in the Barton attendance area while the Kilmer attendance area had the greatest number of births in 2021. In both 2009 and 2021, the fewest number of births occurred in the Cooper attendance area.

Figure 21 shows the differences in the birth counts by attendance area when comparing birth counts in 2009 to 2021. Each of the attendance areas had a greater number of births in 2021 as compared to 2009, although several of the differences were very small. The Kilmer (+48) and Knight (+37) attendance areas had the largest gains in the birth count over this time period.

Figure 22 shows the aggregated number of births by attendance area from 2009-2021. The Barton attendance area had the greatest number of births (1,286) over this time period while the Cooper attendance area had the fewest (332).

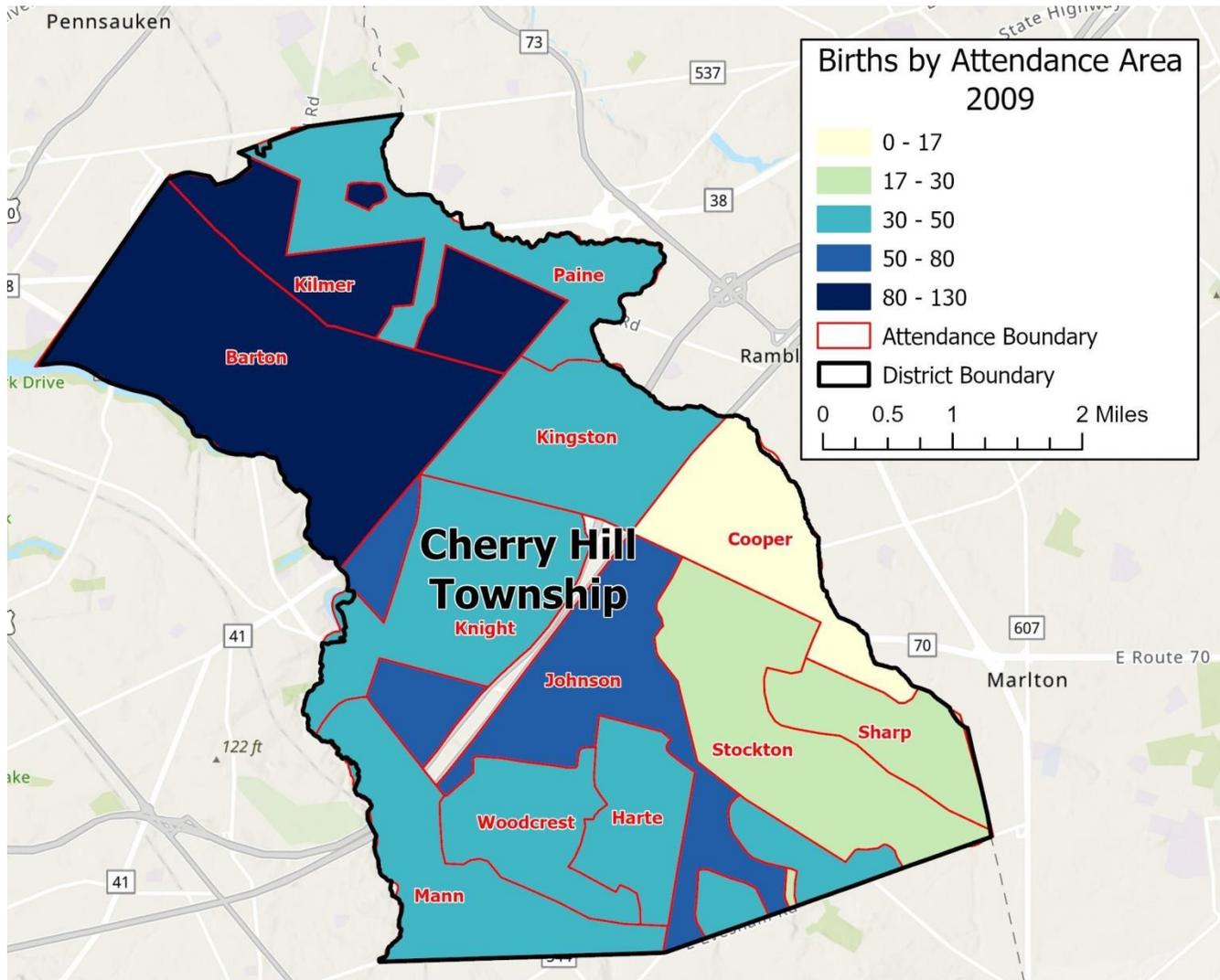
In addition, as the elementary attendance areas in the school district are fairly large, it is sometimes difficult to determine the specific locations where birth counts are changing. To show these locations, maps of births by census block were created for 2009 and 2021 and are shown in Figures 23 and 24. Census blocks are the smallest geographic unit in which data are collected by the Census Bureau. Blocks are typically bound by streets, roads, or bodies of water. For comparison purposes, the same scale was used for both maps, whereby dark blue reflects the greatest number of births in a census block. In 2009, the greatest number of births occurred in the western section of the township in the Johnson attendance area. In 2021, the greatest number of births occurred in the northern section of Cherry Hill in the Kilmer attendance area. In comparing the two figures, there is a greater number of census blocks shaded aqua or blue in 2021 as compared to 2009, which indicates an increase in the number of births in those census blocks.

Figure 25 shows the aggregated number of births by census block from 2009-2021. The greatest number of births, which is shaded dark blue, occurred in the central, northern, and western sections of Cherry Hill in the Johnson, Kilmer, and Kingston attendance areas.

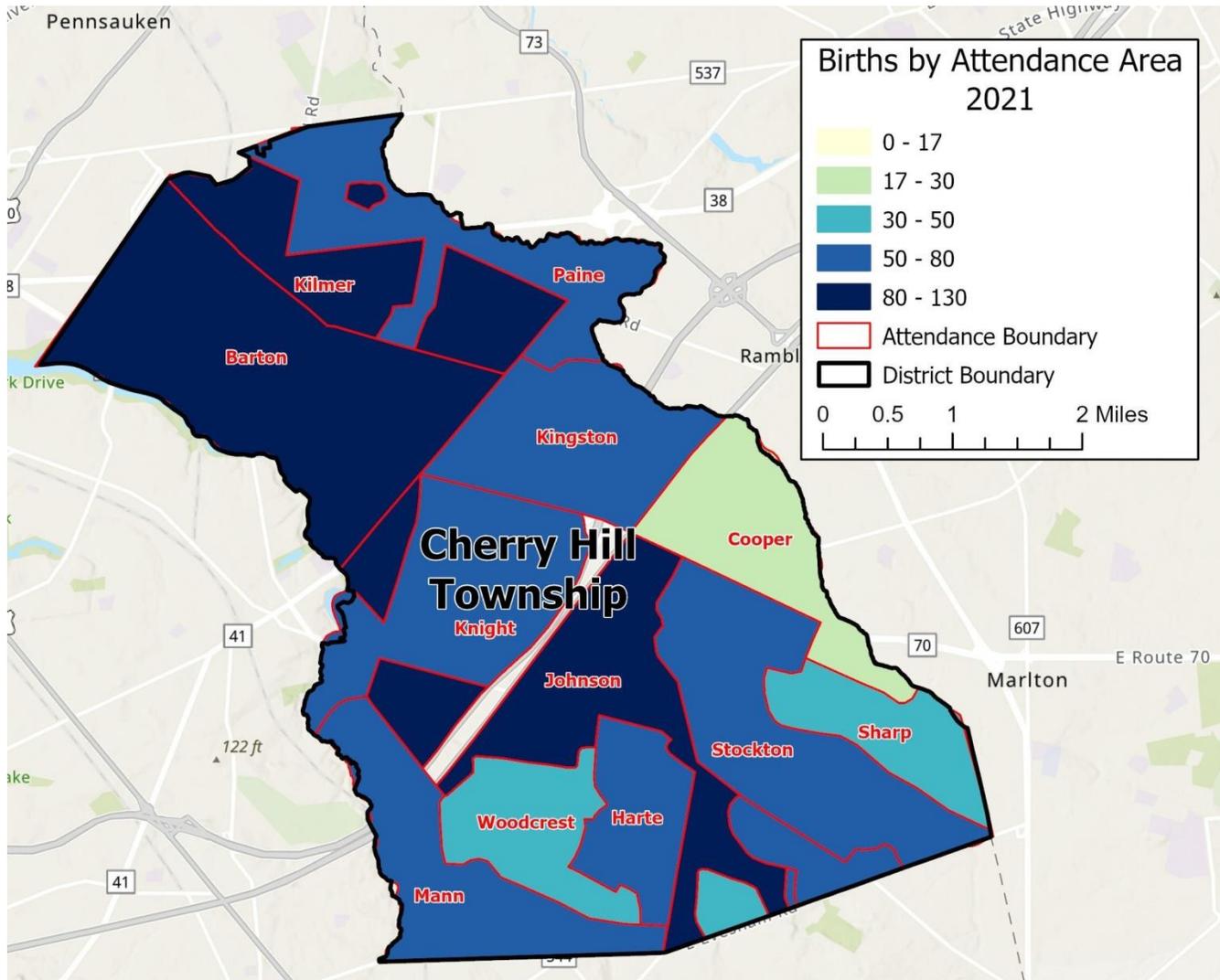
**Table 8**  
**Births by Elementary School Attendance Area**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools**  
**2009-2021**

<b>Birth Year</b>	<b>Barton</b>	<b>Cooper</b>	<b>Harte</b>	<b>Johnson</b>	<b>Kilmer</b>	<b>Kingston</b>	<b>Knight</b>	<b>Mann</b>	<b>Paine</b>	<b>Sharp</b>	<b>Stockton</b>	<b>Woodcrest</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
<b>2009</b>	101	17	44	52	82	47	39	46	44	26	28	33	85
<b>2010</b>	80	16	43	60	86	38	38	32	52	27	21	25	139
<b>2011</b>	81	21	36	66	93	44	36	30	53	19	25	25	68
<b>2012</b>	89	18	42	62	106	72	55	45	67	21	40	30	29
<b>2013</b>	110	27	35	73	103	78	56	27	66	20	28	31	4
<b>2014</b>	79	26	54	73	108	67	56	47	50	28	37	24	23
<b>2015</b>	90	32	41	77	109	45	59	48	51	26	33	30	21
<b>2016</b>	93	30	37	95	110	68	65	44	54	34	30	32	34
<b>2017</b>	99	31	38	77	107	62	66	35	61	30	37	36	26
<b>2018</b>	130	29	41	81	119	67	61	47	57	30	41	34	17
<b>2019</b>	118	35	39	79	120	59	76	43	61	26	42	33	11
<b>2020</b>	105	27	47	67	85	71	65	35	57	26	27	24	24
<b>2021</b>	111	23	52	87	130	65	76	51	65	31	56	45	0
<b>Total 2009-2021</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>402</b>	
<b>Difference 2009-2021</b>	<b>+10</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>+8</b>	<b>+35</b>	<b>+48</b>	<b>+18</b>	<b>+37</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>+21</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>+28</b>	<b>+12</b>	

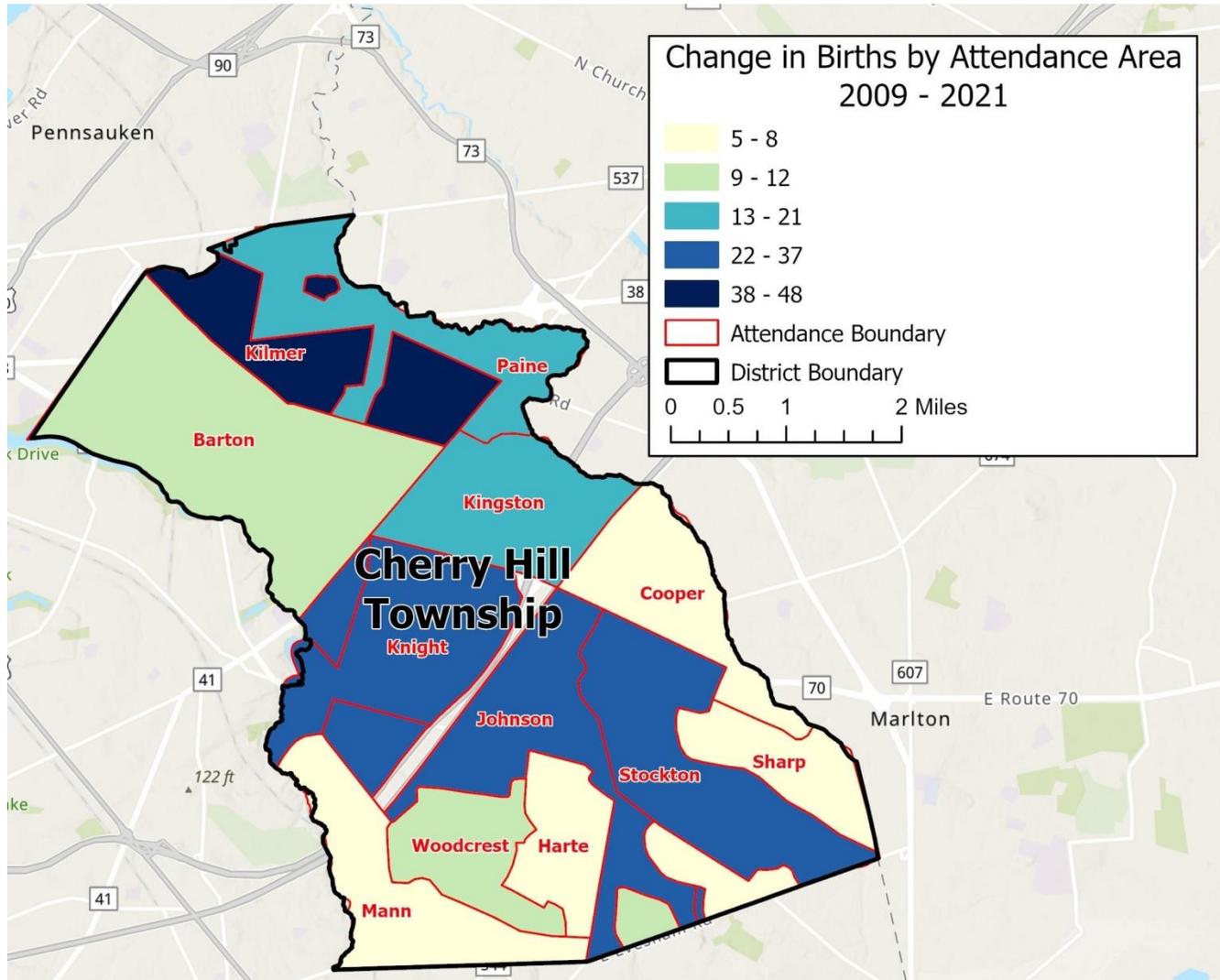
**Figure 19**  
**Cherry Hill Township Births by Elementary Attendance Area**  
**2009**



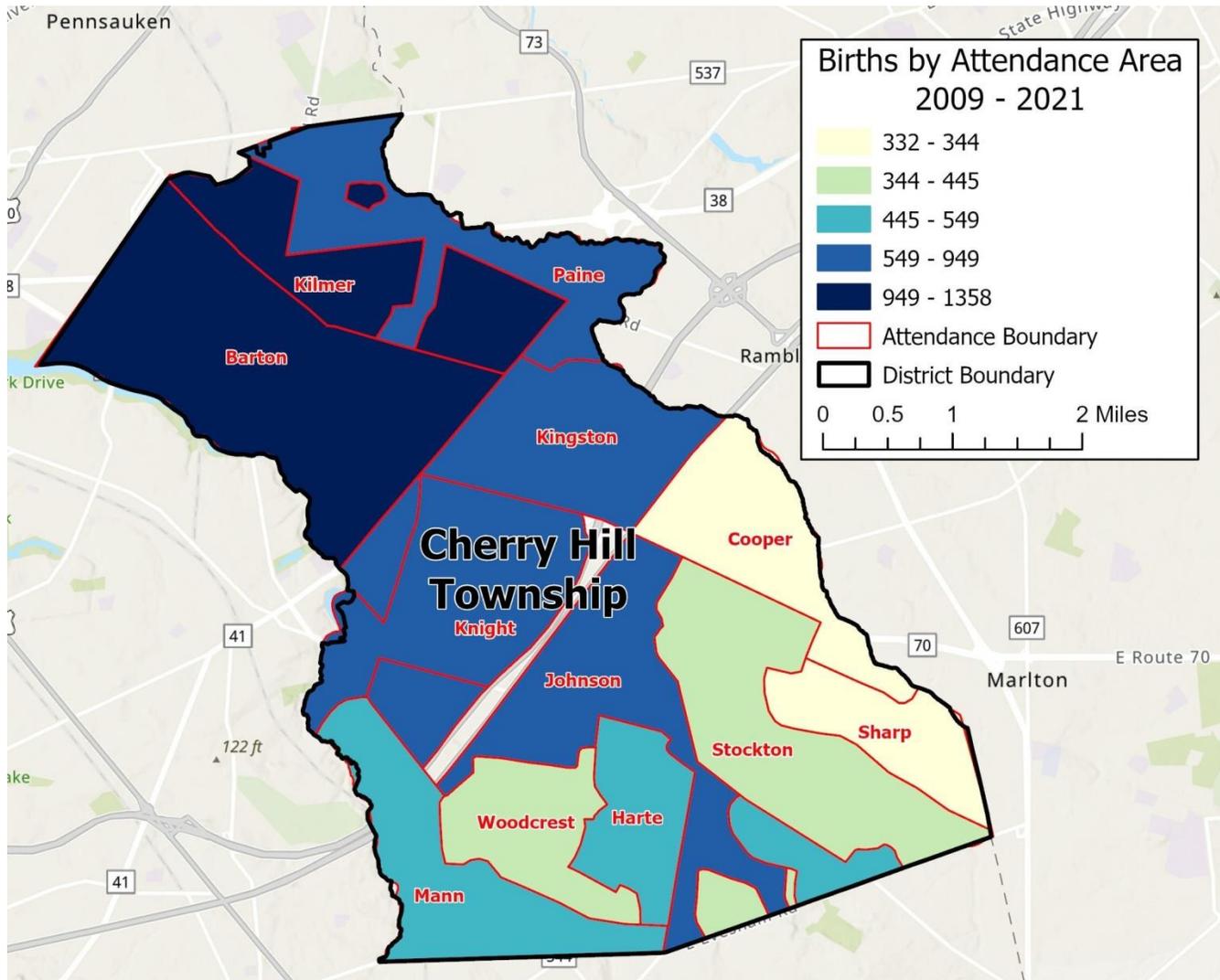
**Figure 20**  
**Cherry Hill Township Births by Elementary Attendance Area**  
**2021**



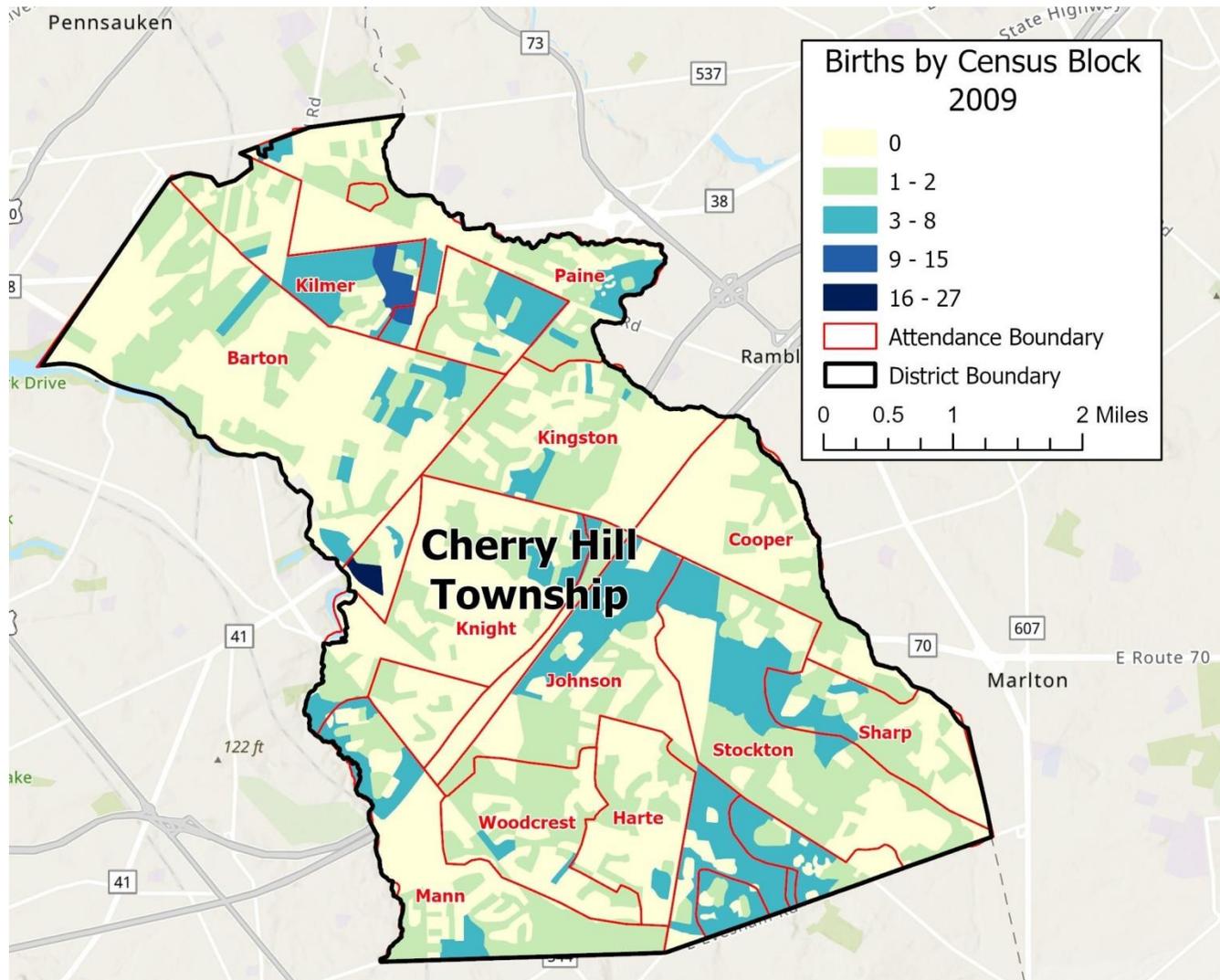
**Figure 21**  
**Change in the Number of Births by Elementary Attendance Area**  
**2009-2021**



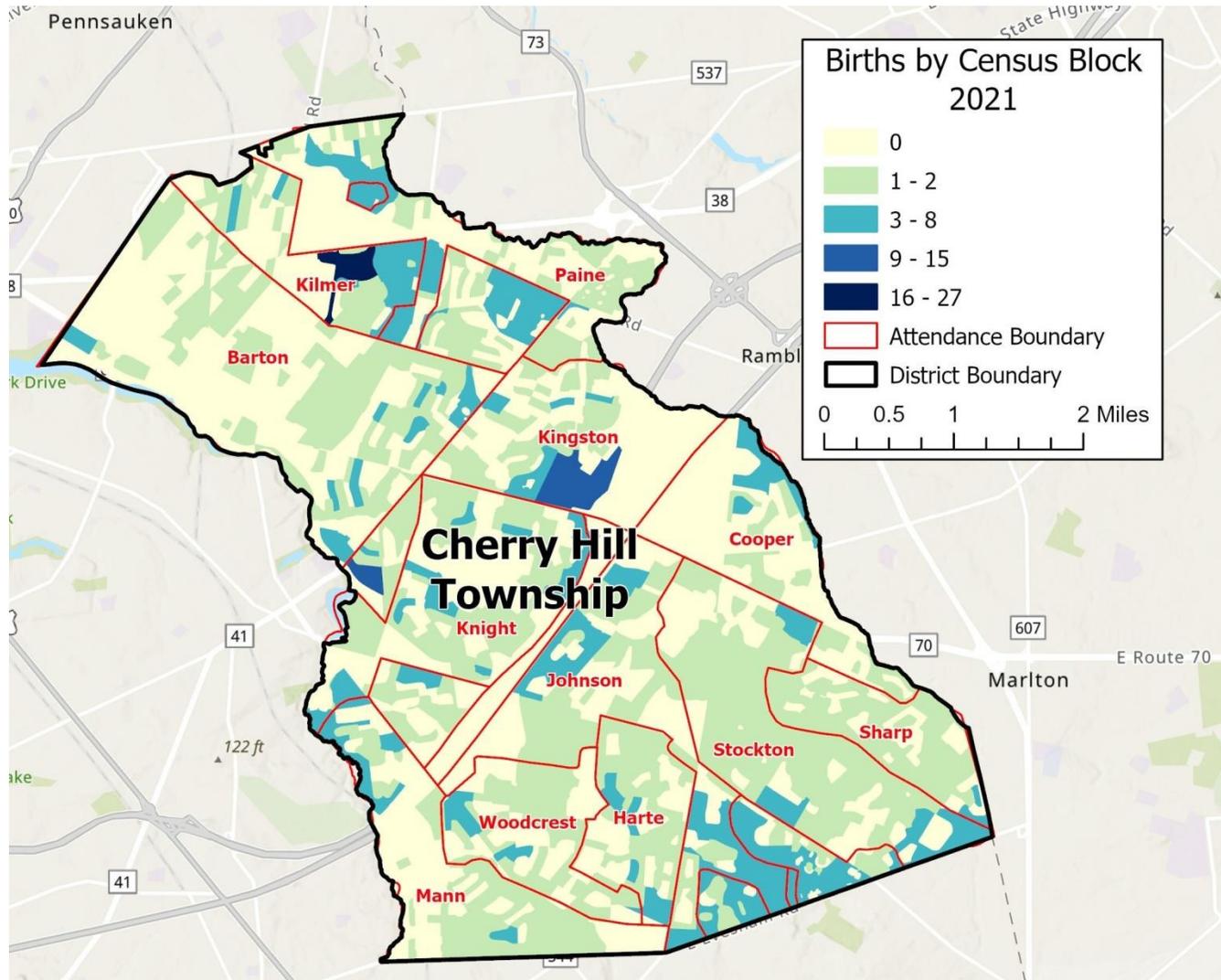
**Figure 22**  
**Cherry Hill Township Total Number of Births by Elementary Attendance Area**  
**2009-2021**



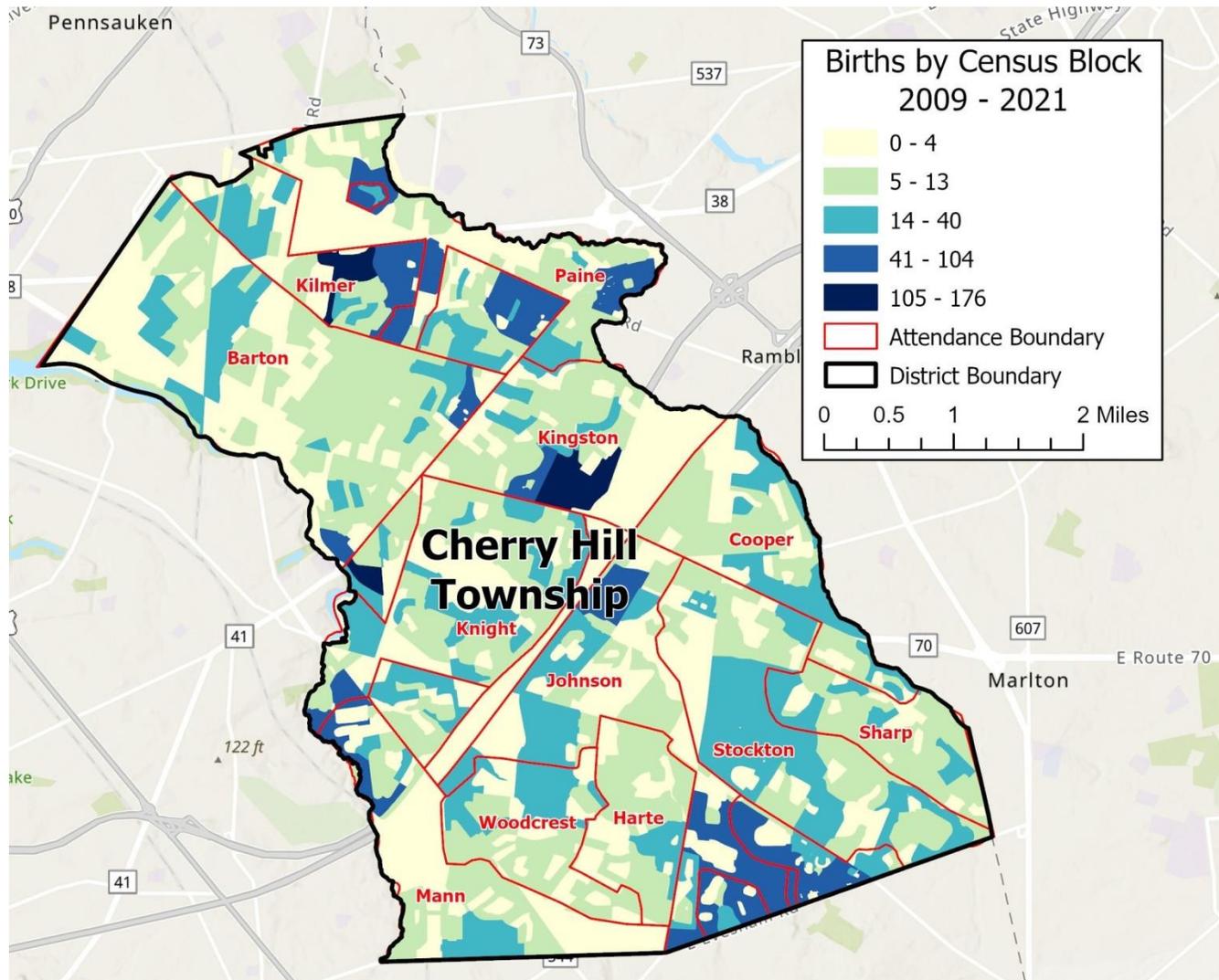
**Figure 23**  
**Cherry Hill Township Births by Census Block**  
**2009**



**Figure 24**  
**Cherry Hill Township Births by Census Block**  
**2021**



**Figure 25**  
**Cherry Hill Township Births by Census Block**  
**2009-2021**

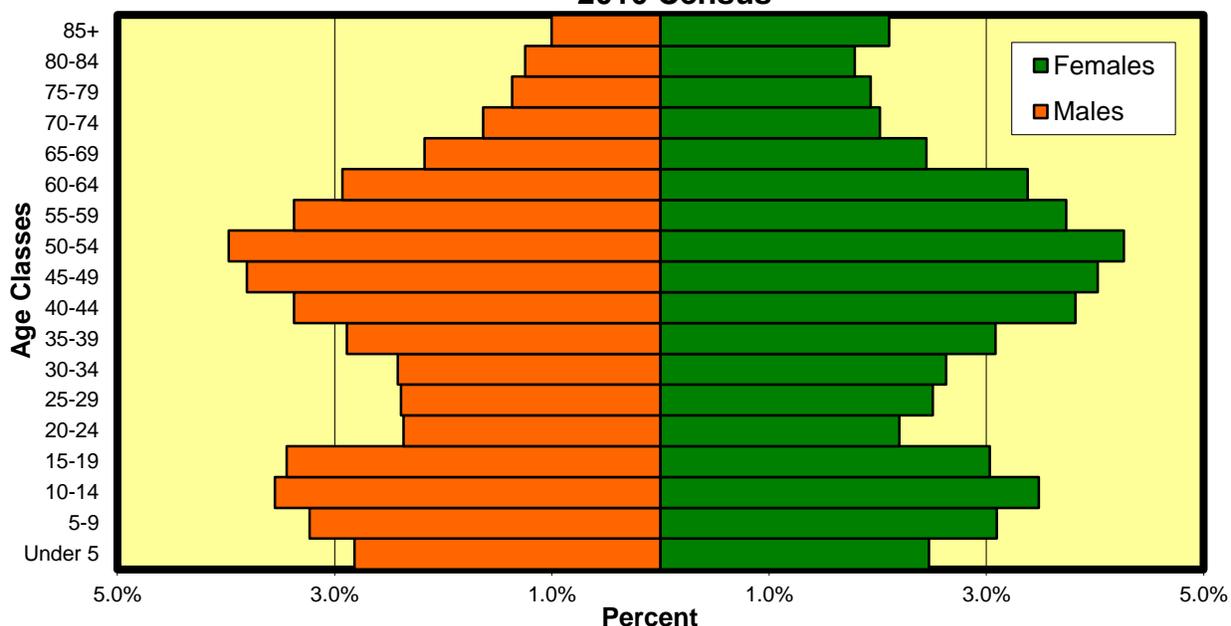


Regarding fertility rates, the rate in Cherry Hill is much lower than the rate in both Camden County and New Jersey. According to the 2022 ACS, the fertility rate of women aged 15 to 50 in Cherry Hill was 33 births per 1,000 women. In comparison, as reported by the NJCHS, the 2021 fertility rate in Camden County was 60.5 births per 1,000 women (ages 15-49) and was 57.9 births per 1,000 women in New Jersey. However, it should be noted that while the municipal, county, and state data are all based on a sample, the Cherry Hill data has a margin of error that is much higher than the county and state data and may not reflect the community's "true" fertility rate.

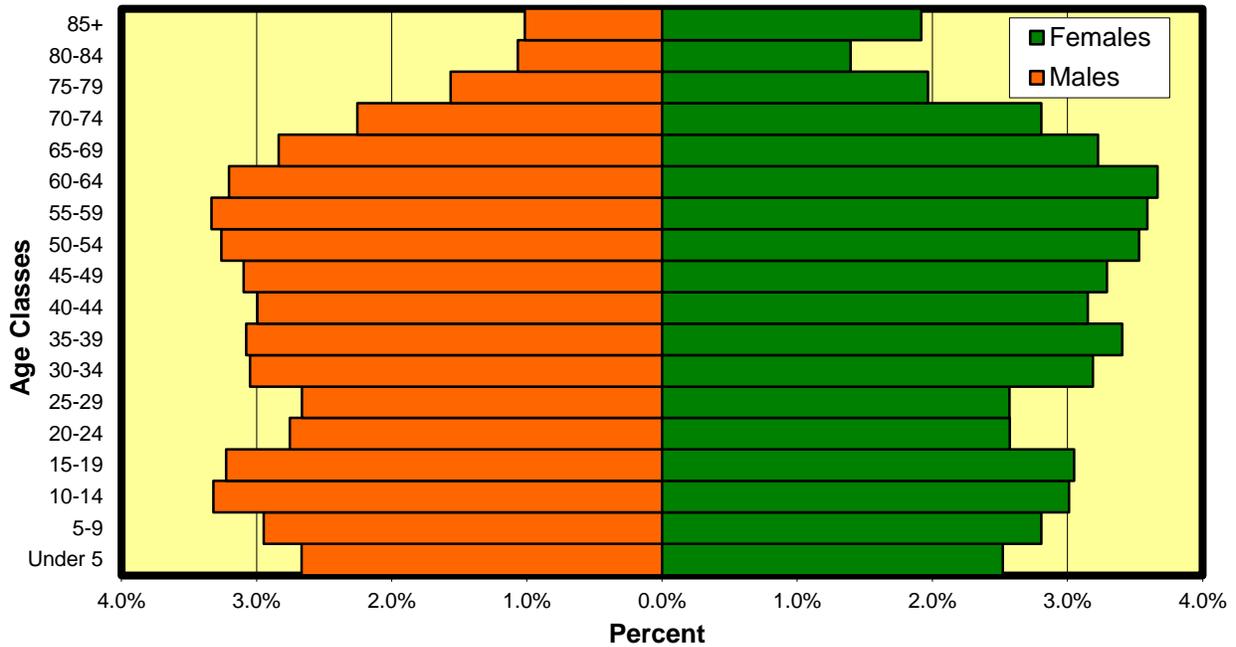
## Population Age Structure

Figures 26 and 27 show the age pyramids of males and females in Cherry Hill from both the 2010 and 2020 Censuses. In 2010, the largest number of individuals was aged 50-54 for males and females. In communities with little inward or outward migration and low mortality, the largest cohort in subsequent years is typically the next oldest cohort as people advance in age. While the largest cohort in 2020 was aged 60-64 for females as they aged in place, the largest cohort for males was the 55-59 age group. As the largest group for males was not ten years older from the 2010 cohort, migration is likely occurring in Cherry Hill. As shown in Table 9, the greatest declines (shaded red) over this time period, both in number and percentage points, occurred in the 45-49 age group for males and females. The greatest gains (shaded blue), both in number and percentage points, occurred in the 65-69 age group for both genders. If males and females are aggregated in each age class, there were gains in every age group from 55-79, indicating a "graying" of the overall population over this time period. On the contrary, there were sizable declines in the 5-9 and 10-14 age groups, which correspond primarily to the elementary and middle school populations.

**Figure 26**  
**Population Pyramid of Cherry Hill Township**  
**2010 Census**



**Figure 27**  
**Population Pyramid of Cherry Hill Township**  
**2020 Census**



**Table 9**  
**Numerical and Percentage Point Changes of Males and Females**  
**Cherry Hill Township**  
**2010-2020**

Age Group	Males		Females	
	Numerical Change	Percentage Point Change	Numerical Change	Percentage Point Change
Under 5	-13	-0.1	+125	+0.1
5-9	-97	-0.3	-107	-0.3
10-14	-48	-0.2	-230	-0.5
15-19	-40	-0.2	+120	0.0
20-24	+374	+0.4	+356	+0.4
25-29	+290	+0.3	+136	+0.1
30-34	+553	+0.6	+508	+0.6
35-39	+242	+0.2	+347	+0.3
40-44	-165	-0.4	-366	-0.7
45-49	-399	-0.7	-404	-0.7
50-54	-394	-0.1	-400	-0.7
55-59	+89	+0.4	+24	-0.1
60-64	+309	+1.0	+332	+0.3
65-69	+572	+1.2	+665	+0.8
70-74	+521	+0.9	+658	+0.8
75-79	+196	+0.3	+93	0.0
80-84	-90	+0.1	-230	-0.4
85+	+45	0.0	-64	-0.2

**Notes:** Cells shaded blue reflect the greatest gains over the ten-year period.  
 Cells shaded red reflect the greatest losses over the ten-year period.

## New Housing in Cherry Hill Township

Cherry Hill municipal representatives provided information regarding current and future residential development in the community. A list of approved developments, location, affected school attendance areas, number of units, bedroom distribution, housing type, and project status is shown in Table 10, which is an update to the table shown in the January 2020 demographic study.

**Table 10**  
**Approved Residential Developments in Cherry Hill Township**

Development/ (Location)	Attendance Areas	Number of Units	Bedroom Distribution	Housing Type	Notes/Status
<b>Centura – New Phases</b> (Browning Lane)	Woodcrest/Rosa/ H.S. East	144	Market-Rate TH (112) All 3-BR  Affordable TH (32) 20 2-BR 12 3-BR	Townhouse (market-rate and affordable)	Construction has not begun. <b>Will be built in three phases. Infill will also occur in the Normandy and Cotswold sections.</b> These units are in addition to 155 units that were constructed in the 1980s and 1990s; received Preliminary site plan approval on December 3, 2018. <b>Going back to Board for amended preliminary and final approval in spring of 2024. Phase 1&amp;2: 78 units, Phase 3: 45 units, Infill: 21 units.</b> 32 units will be set aside for Low-Moderate Income households.
<b>FMP Mount Laurel, LLC (Victory/Enclave at Woodcrest Station)</b> (110 Woodcrest Road)	Mann/Rosa/ H.S. East	370	196 1-BR 162 2-BR 12 3-BR	Apartments (market-rate and affordable)	<b>Expected to open March 2024.</b> 56 units will be set aside for Low-Moderate Income households.
<b>FMP CH Hampton, LLC</b> (614 Hampton Road)	Barton/Carusi/ H.S. West	252	71 1-BR 172 2-BR 9 3-BR	Apartments (market-rate and affordable)	Site is cleared. <b>Construction anticipated to begin during spring 2024 with possible occupancy in fall 2025;</b> Preliminary and Final major site plan approved on November 18, 2019. 45 units will be set aside for Low-Moderate Income households.
<b>MiPro Homes</b> (902 and 920 Kresson Road)	Johnson/Rosa/ H.S. East	16	16 5-BR	Detached Single-Family	<b>Under construction. No COs issued yet.</b> Received Amended Preliminary and Final approval on December 16, 2019.
<b>Garden State Park (Park Lane Apartments)</b> (Haddonfield Road and Route 70)	Barton/Carusi/ H.S. West	615	Market-Rate APT (530) 311 1-BR 163 2-BR 56 3-BR  Affordable APT (85) 20 1-BR 65 2-BR	Apartments (market-rate and affordable)	<b>278 units built to date. 337 units to be constructed in future – no timeline yet.</b> 85 units will be set aside for Low-Moderate Income households. Does not include an additional 76 1-BR affordable housing units for senior citizens.
<b>Garden State Park (Park Place Townhouses and Condos)</b> (Haddonfield Road and Route 70)	Barton/Carusi/ H.S. West	360	Condominium (256) 232 2-BR 24 3-BR Townhouse (104) 104 3-BR	Townhouse and Condominium (market-rate and affordable)	<b>Construction complete. 42 units will be coming on-line soon.</b> 24 units (3-bedroom) units will be set aside for Low-Moderate Income households.
<b>76 Berlin Road, LLC</b> (76 Haddonfield-Berlin Road)	Knight/Rosa/ H.S. West	4	2 1-BR 2 2-BR	Apartments	Approvals received in 2023. Construction has not begun. Conversion of one office and one apartment to four apartments.
<b>Total</b>					<b>1,761 Units</b>

**Source:** Cherry Hill Township Department of Community Development as of 2/1/24

**Notes:** Blue-shaded development is new from the January 2020 demographic study.

Bolded text reflects a change in status from the January 2020 demographic study.

Since the January 2020 report, two developments were completed (202 Park and Evans-Francis Estates) and have been removed from the table. Changes to the status in a development since the last report have been bolded. One development (76 Berlin Road, LLC) has been added to the table since the last study and is shaded blue. The table excludes new houses to be built on single in-fill lots, or the subdivision of existing lots, or homes that are built after the demolition of an existing older home. In the latter instance, there is no net gain in the number of housing units.

In total, there is the potential for 1,761 non age-restricted housing units, the majority of which will consist of multi-family units such as apartments or townhouses. Of this amount, 242 units (14%) will be set aside to meet affordable housing requirements. Of the elementary attendance areas, the largest impact will be on Barton, which will contain 70% of the new housing units. The location of each of the developments is shown in Figure 28. Age-restricted units were excluded from the table as they should have no impact on the school district.

Of the developments shown, the largest is Garden State Park - Park Lane Apartments, which will consist of 615 apartment units, whereby 85 units will be set aside to meet affordable housing requirements. The project will consist of primarily one- or two-bedroom units. As of February 2024, 278 units have been constructed in the development.

While not shown in the table, there is the potential for six market-rate townhouses and two affordable apartment units (8 units in total) on Point View Avenue, where two existing detached single-family homes would be demolished, resulting in a net gain of six housing units. This application will be heard by the Planning Board in February 2024. In addition, while only in concept stage, there is a proposed ordinance in the township to create an overlay zone to allow for approximately 33 affordable housing units at 2100-2110 Route 38. As neither of these developments has been approved, and the bedroom distributions were unavailable, they were not considered further.

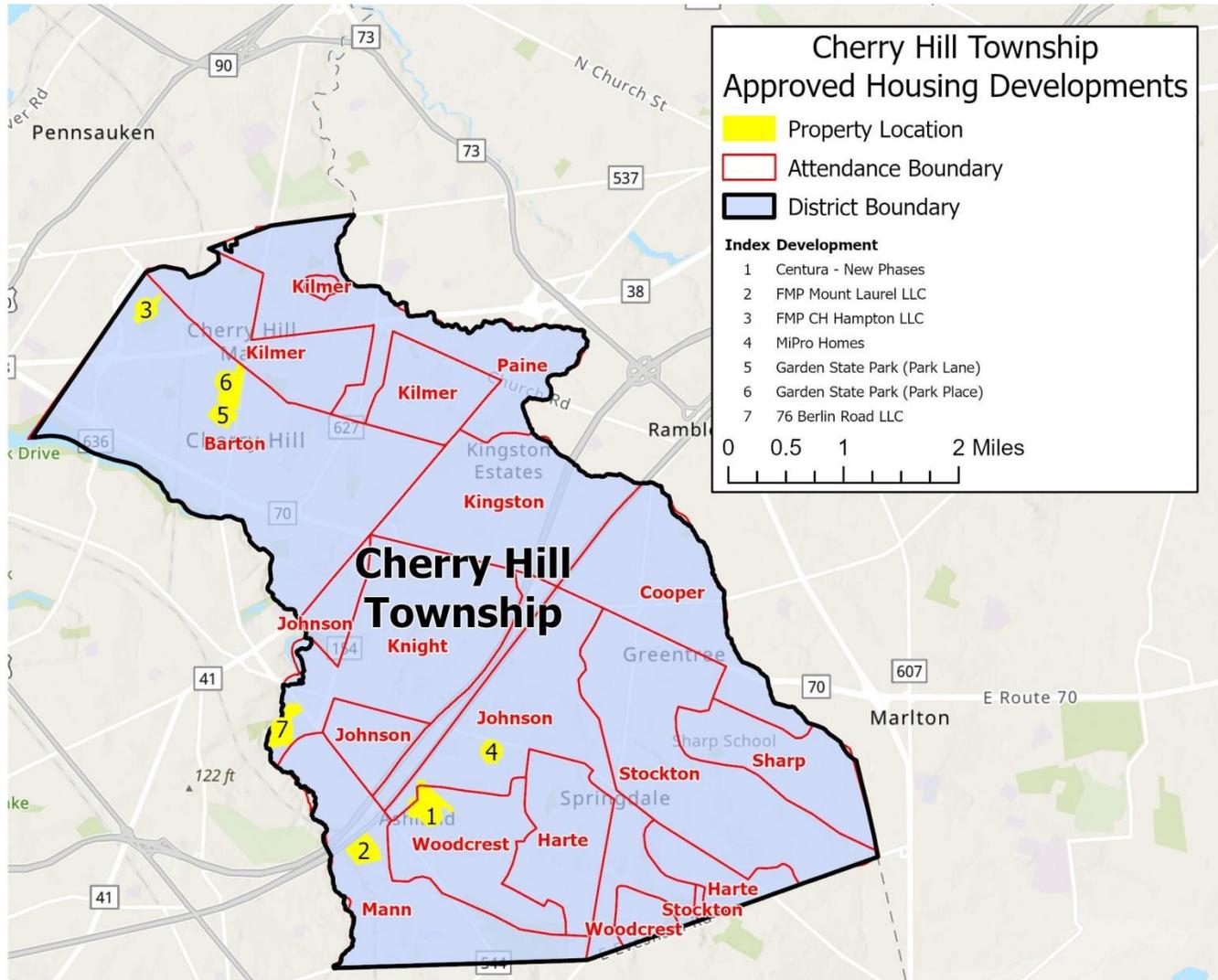
### *Estimate of Public School Children from New Housing*

An estimate was made of the number of public school children that could potentially come from the approved housing developments in Cherry Hill. To project the number of public school children from the new housing units, *Who Lives in New Jersey Housing?*,<sup>2</sup> published by the Rutgers University Center for Urban Policy Research (“CUPR”), was utilized. The resource provides statewide housing multipliers (student yields) based on housing type, number of bedrooms, housing value, housing tenure (ownership versus rental), and whether the housing units are market-rate or affordable. To project the number of public school children from the new housing units, several assumptions were made:

---

<sup>2</sup> Listokin, David, and Voicu, Alexandru. (2018). *Who Lives in New Jersey Housing?* Updated New Jersey Demographic Multipliers. Rutgers University Center for Urban Policy Research.

**Figure 28**  
**Cherry Hill Township Approved New Housing Developments**



1. The student yield multipliers used from CUPR are from a sample of New Jersey homes and these multipliers would be representative of the families moving into Cherry Hill.
2. The estimated number of students reflects units yet to be completed (e.g., 337 units in Garden State Park - Park Lane Apartments have yet to be constructed).
3. All affordable apartment units were assumed to have the following distribution (when not available): 1-bedroom = 20%, 2-bedroom = 60%, 3-bedroom = 20%.
4. All affordable apartment/townhouse units were assumed to have the following student yield multipliers: 1-bedroom = 0.088, 2-bedroom = 0.408, 3-bedroom = 1.087.
5. All market-rate apartment units were assumed to have the following student yield multipliers: 1-bedroom = 0.127, 2-bedroom = 0.339, 3-bedroom = 0.821.
6. All market-rate townhouse/condominium units were assumed to have the following student yield multipliers: 2-bedroom = 0.226, 3-bedroom = 0.477.
7. All detached single-family homes were assumed to have the following student yield multiplier: 0.848.
8. The full build-out and occupation of FMP Mount Laurel, LLC would be completed in the 2024-25 school year.
9. The full build-out and occupation of 76 Berlin Road, LLC would be completed in the 2025-26 school year.
10. The full build-out and occupation of MiPro Homes, Garden State Park - Park Lane Apartments and Garden State Park - Park Place Townhouses and Condominiums, would be completed over a two-year period (2024-25 and 2025-26).
11. The full build-out and occupation of Centura and FMP CH Hampton, which are not yet under construction, would be completed over a two-year period (2025-26 and 2026-27).

A total of 497 public school children (K-5 = 255, 6-8 = 104, and 9-12 = 138) in grades K-12 are projected according to the following distribution:

- Centura – 80 (40 K-5, 19 6-8, 21 9-12)
- FMP Mount Laurel – 94 (50 K-5, 17 6-8, 27 9-12)
- FMP CH Hampton – 78 (43 K-5, 14 6-8, 21 9-12)
- MiPro Homes – 14 (6 K-5, 4 6-8, 4 9-12)
- Garden State Park - Park Lane Apartments – 102 (49 K-5, 22 6-8, 31 9-12)

- Garden State Park - Park Place Townhouses and Condominiums – 128 (66 K-5, 28 6-8, 34 9-12)
- 76 Berlin Road, LLC – 1 (1 K-5, 0 6-8, 0 9-12)

### *Historical Residential Construction*

With respect to historical new construction, the number of housing units constructed in Cherry Hill from 2018-2023 is shown by elementary attendance area in Table 11. Figure 29 shows the location of each recently-constructed housing unit. A total of 744 housing units were built over this time period, with the greatest number occurring in the Barton (352), Stockton (161), and Knight (155) elementary attendance areas. Of the units constructed in the Barton attendance area, 192 were apartment units in 202 Park (2021). Of the units constructed in the Stockton attendance area, 160 were age-restricted units in Weinberg Commons (2019). Of the units constructed in the Knight attendance area, 152 were apartment units in Evans Mill (2018). If the age-restricted units are excluded, as they do not contain public school children, there were 584 non age-restricted housing units constructed in Cherry Hill over this time period. Through internet research, it appears that most of the remaining homes constructed have been limited to building a new home after the demolition of an existing older home (“knockdown”) or constructing new houses on single in-fill lots. While not shown in the table, 50 single-family or two-family housing units were demolished during the same time period as reported by the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, which results in a net gain of 534 non age-restricted housing units since 2018.

When determining the impact of future new housing, it should be clearly stated that enrollment projections utilize cohort survival ratios that do take into account prior new home construction growth. Children who move into new homes during the historical period are captured by the survival ratios, as these ratios will be used to project future enrollments. Therefore, it is not appropriate to add all of the new children generated from future housing units without considering the historical period, as double counting would occur, since the survival ratios have already increased due to the new children. The baseline enrollment projections should only be adjusted if the projected housing growth is significantly greater than prior housing growth. From 2018-2023, there was a net gain of 534 non age-restricted housing units in Cherry Hill. With respect to future construction, there is the potential for 1,483 non age-restricted housing units (excluding those that have already been constructed in Garden State Park - Park Lane Apartments), which would be significantly greater than the number built since 2018. Therefore, the baseline enrollment projections were subsequently modified to account for additional children from the new housing developments. The modifications occurred in the attendance areas where the new housing is being constructed. **The modification to the enrollment projections assumes that all potential developments listed in Table 10 will be built and occupied in the next five years.**

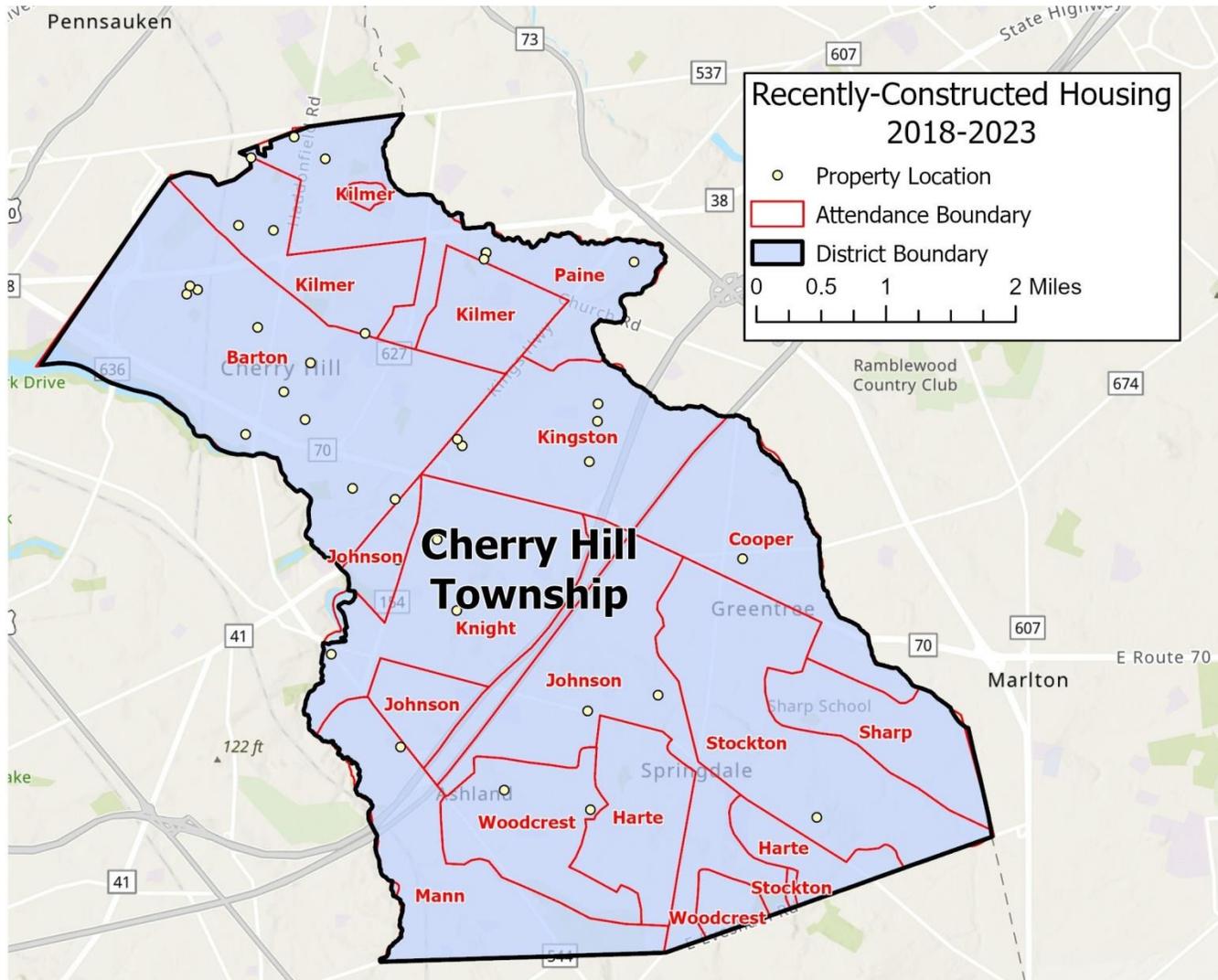
**Table 11**  
**Number of New Housing Units by Elementary Attendance Area**  
**2018-2023**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Barton</b>	<b>Cooper</b>	<b>Harte</b>	<b>Johnson</b>	<b>Kilmer</b>	<b>Kingston</b>	<b>Knight</b>	<b>Mann</b>	<b>Paine</b>	<b>Sharp</b>	<b>Stockton</b>	<b>Woodcrest</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>2018</b>	0	0	0	1	2	1	152	0	0	0	0	1	<b>157</b>
<b>2019</b>	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	160	0	<b>163</b>
<b>2020</b>	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	<b>5</b>
<b>2021</b>	197	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	3	0	1	0	<b>207</b>
<b>2022</b>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	54	<b>58</b>
<b>2023</b>	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	<b>8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>352<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>744<sup>2</sup></b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> As derived from the Cherry Hill Township property database

<sup>2</sup> Includes 146 units built in Garden State Park - Park Lane Apartments since 2020 – exact year of construction was unknown

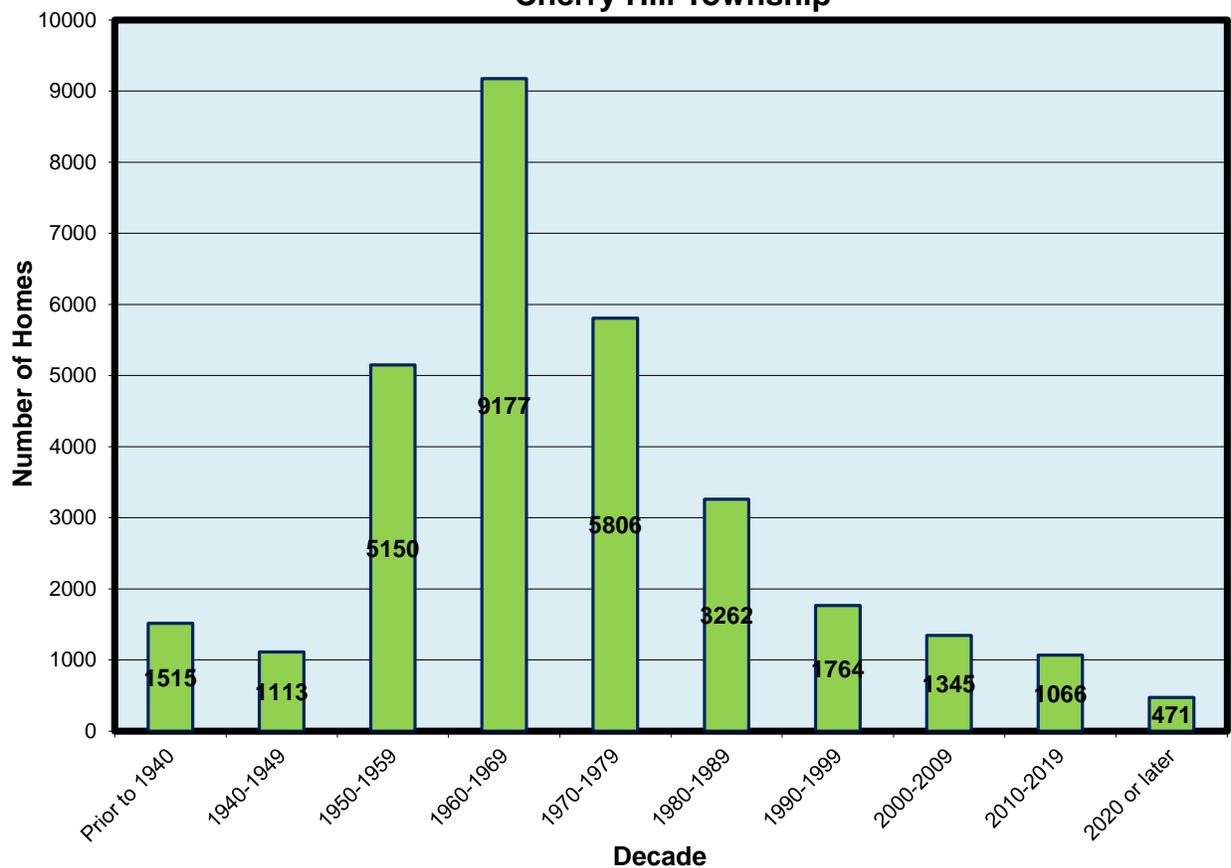
**Figure 29**  
**Cherry Hill Township Recently-Constructed Housing by Elementary Attendance Area**  
**2018-2023**



*Distribution of Homes by Decade Built*

Figure 30 shows the number of homes built by decade in Cherry Hill as provided by the 2022 ACS. As shown in the figure, Cherry Hill has an older housing stock, as nearly three-quarters (74%) of the homes were built before 1980. After peaking in the 1960s, the number of homes built per decade has declined in each of the last five decades. Of the decades shown, the greatest number of homes was built in the 1960s, which is 30% of the housing stock and corresponds to the significant population gain in Cherry Hill (+104.3%) shown previously in Table 3.

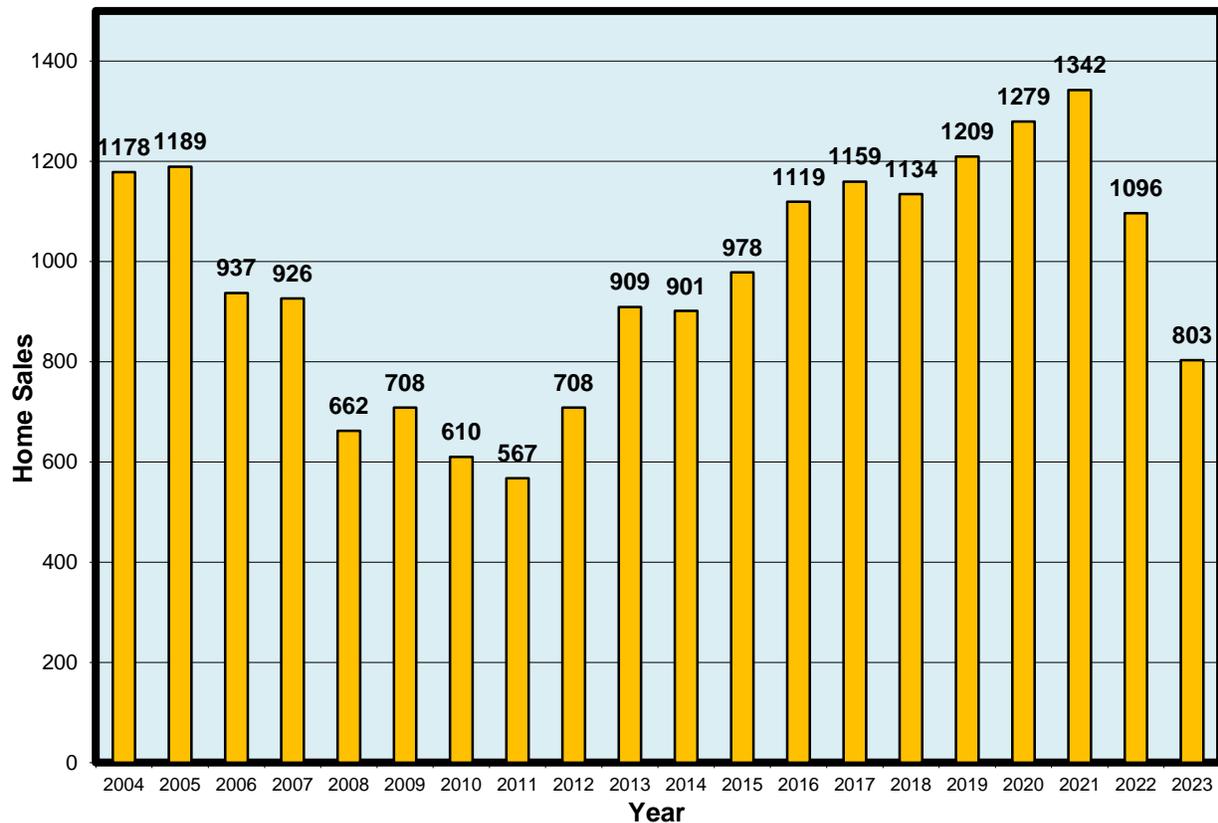
**Figure 30**  
**Number of Homes Built by Decade**  
**Cherry Hill Township**



## Home Sales

In Figure 31, the number of annual home sales in Cherry Hill is shown from 2004-2023, which is a 20-year period. After peaking at 1,189 sales in 2005, the number of sales declined to 567 in 2011 due to the housing market crash and banking crisis. During this period (2008-2012), the annual number of home sales was low, ranging from 567-708. Since then, home sales have rebounded. From 2013-2021, home sales steadily increased before reversing trend. After having 1,342 sales in 2021, the number of sales sharply declined to 803 in 2023, which is likely due to the increase in mortgage interest rates.

**Figure 31**  
**Cherry Hill Township Home Sales**  
**2004-2023**



## Enrollment Projections

In two separate projections, enrollments were calculated at the school level from 2024-25 through 2028-29, a five-year period. The first set of projections (referred to as “baseline”) do not reflect the anticipated housing growth in Cherry Hill. If the housing developments shown previously do not come to fruition or are not built within the anticipated construction timeline, the baseline enrollment projections would best reflect the future enrollments in the school district. The second set of projections (referred to as “adjusted”) reflects projected enrollments adjusted for housing growth, assuming the timeline of construction and occupancy discussed previously. In the latter projections, it was also assumed that the number of pre-kindergarten and special education students shown in the baseline projections would remain the same. Since the grade counts in the school-level projections are smaller as compared to computing districtwide grade counts, the reliability of the school projections are lower than the overall districtwide projections. In general, the smaller the forecasted population, the higher the probability of error associated with the projection.

Enrollments for the self-contained special education/ungraded classes were computed by calculating the historical proportions of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to the regular education subtotals in each school and multiplying an average proportion by the future regular education subtotals. The proportions will be shown in the forthcoming tables. Pre-kindergarten children with special needs are included in the special education projections.

As discussed earlier in the report, the school district had five survival ratios that were the lowest value in the last decade in 2020-21, which represents the first year of the coronavirus pandemic. Most of the impact was in the elementary grades (K-5) as parents sought alternative educational experiences for their children, or may have had to relocate. To avoid underestimating future enrollments, the 2020-21 enrollments were not used in computing average survival ratios in the schools whose enrollments were greatly affected by the pandemic.

On September 10, 2010, former New Jersey Governor Chris Christie signed into law the Choice Program, which took effect in the 2011-12 school year. This enables students the choice in attending a school outside their district of residence if the selected school is participating in the choice program. The choice school sets the number of openings per grade level. The Cherry Hill Public Schools does not participate in the program and therefore has no impact on the enrollment projections.

In September 2023, the Cherry Hill Public Schools revised its attendance boundaries for the three middle schools. As this is the first year of the new sending patterns of the elementary school districts, historical survival ratios for grades 5-6 are limited. For the purpose of projecting 6<sup>th</sup> grade enrollments in each school, it was assumed that the current feeder patterns were in place over the last decade so that survival ratios could be estimated for grades 5-6.

To project 9<sup>th</sup> grade enrollments in H.S. East and H.S. West, the historical proportion of students in each school was computed with respect to the districtwide total and was then multiplied by the projected 9<sup>th</sup> grade districtwide enrollment forthcoming in Table 12.

As part of the School Funding Reform Act of 2008 (“SFRA”), all school districts in New Jersey were to provide expanded Abbott-quality pre-school programs for at-risk 3- and 4-year olds as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:13A. The State of New Jersey intended to provide aid for the full-day program based on projected enrollments. School districts categorized as District Factor Group<sup>3</sup> (“DFG”) A, B, and CD with a concentration of at-risk pupils equal to or greater than 40 percent, were required to offer a pre-school program to all pre-school aged children regardless of income, known as “Universal” pre-school. For all other school districts, a pre-school program was required only for at-risk children, known as “Targeted” preschool. School districts were required to offer these programs to at least 90% of the eligible pre-school children by 2013-14. However, due to budgetary constraints, the NJDOE postponed the roll-out of the program, which was scheduled for the 2009-10 school year.

In a different pre-school initiative, the administration of Governor Phil Murphy announced the availability of Preschool Education Expansion Aid (“PEEA”) in 2018. In September 2018, the first round of funding (\$20.6 million) was publicized, where 31 districts received aid to expand their pre-kindergarten programs. A second round of funding was announced in January 2019, providing 33 additional school districts with roughly \$27 million in funding. The second round targeted districts whose free and reduced lunch percentage was above 20% and who had not previously received State preschool aid. Additional rounds of funding have occurred annually to assist school districts. Some districts that were eligible to apply for PEEA would fall under the “Universal” category under SFRA while others would be considered “Targeted” districts. However, the main difference with this expansion aid is that districts under SFRA were restricted to serve low-income children where now districts can educate all pre-school age children through PEEA. It appears that the Murphy administration may be moving towards a pre-school program for all children, rather than just for those who are low-income.

The Cherry Hill Public Schools received a PEEA grant to expand its pre-kindergarten program. In 2024-25, the district intends to educate 165 pre-kindergarten students in-district and an additional 285 children in Head Start and private providers. Prior to the 2025-26 school year, the district plans to construct 16 additional classrooms in Malberg and Kilmer (8 classrooms in each school), which would allow for an additional 240 pre-kindergarten children (16 classrooms x 15 children per classroom) to be educated in-district. The forthcoming pre-kindergarten projections, which were provided by the school district’s administration, include students educated in-district as well as by private providers. The school-level projections, which are provided later in the report, do not add up to the districtwide projections since a number of pre-kindergarten students are being educated by private providers.

---

<sup>3</sup> Introduced by the New Jersey Department of Education in 1975, DFG provides a system of ranking school districts in the state by their socio-economic status. While the system is no longer used, the number of pre-kindergarten students was determined by the former DFG rankings.

Projected enrollments (PK-12) follow in Table 12. In both the baseline and adjusted projections, enrollments are projected to increase throughout the projection period. In each projection, much of the increase is due to the proposed expansion of the existing pre-kindergarten program. In the baseline projections, enrollment is projected to be 12,431 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 1,753 students from the 2023-24 enrollment of 10,678. In the adjusted projections, enrollment is projected to be 12,891 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 2,213 students from the 2023-24 enrollment.

**Table 12**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools Projected Enrollments**  
**2024-25 to 2028-29**

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	SE <sup>1</sup>	Total
<b>Baseline</b>																
<b>2024-25</b>	450	702	771	729	761	795	808	693	795	744	836	822	866	817	375	<b>10,964</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	810	633	762	786	751	781	820	822	705	807	754	839	817	856	374	<b>11,317</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	1290	763	683	778	809	769	807	829	837	717	819	757	833	808	382	<b>11,881</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	1590	698	835	701	801	833	794	806	844	850	723	822	752	824	387	<b>12,260</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	1710	700	758	854	721	822	859	791	821	856	863	726	816	744	390	<b>12,431</b>
<b>Adjusted for Housing Growth</b>																
<b>2024-25</b>	450	720	787	747	777	812	824	708	807	757	850	834	880	829	376	<b>11,158</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	810	655	793	815	781	811	850	858	735	831	776	865	839	882	377	<b>11,678</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	1290	784	710	814	843	804	842	882	880	754	844	784	863	834	386	<b>12,314</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	1590	719	856	728	837	867	829	868	900	896	750	847	779	854	392	<b>12,712</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	1710	721	779	875	748	858	893	853	886	915	894	753	841	771	394	<b>12,891</b>

**Note:** <sup>1</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

## Projected Enrollments by Grade Configuration

In Table 13, projected enrollments are shown by grade configuration (PK-5, 6-8, and 9-12) in the Cherry Hill Public Schools. Ungraded special education students were reassigned into each of the grade configurations.

For the elementary grades (PK-5), enrollments are projected to increase throughout the projection period in both the baseline and adjusted projections. In each projection, much of the increase is due to the proposed expansion of the existing pre-kindergarten program. Enrollment is projected to be 6,669 in 2028-29 in the baseline projections, which would be a gain of 1,865 students from the 2023-24 enrollment of 4,804. In the adjusted projections, enrollment is projected to be 6,829 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 2,025 students from the 2023-24 enrollment.

For grades 6-8, enrollments are projected to decline in 2024-25 before reversing trend in both the baseline and adjusted projections. In the baseline projections, enrollment is projected to be 2,563 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 120 students from the 2023-24 enrollment of 2,443. In the adjusted projections, enrollment is projected to be 2,753 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 310 students from the 2023-24 enrollment.

For grades 9-12, in the baseline and adjusted projections, enrollments are projected to decline for the next four years before stabilizing. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 3,199 in the baseline projections, which would be a decline of 232 students from the 2023-24 enrollment of 3,431. In the adjusted projections, enrollment is projected to be 3,309 in 2028-29, which would be a decline of 122 students from the 2023-24 enrollment.

**Table 13**  
**Projected Enrollments for Grades PK-5, 6-8, and 9-12**  
**2024-25 to 2028-29**

<b>Historical</b>	<b>PK-5</b>		<b>6-8</b>		<b>9-12</b>	
<b>2023-24</b>	<b>4,804</b>		<b>2,443</b>		<b>3,431</b>	
<b>Projected</b>	<b>PK-5 Baseline</b>	<b>PK-5 Adjusted</b>	<b>6-8 Baseline</b>	<b>6-8 Adjusted</b>	<b>9-12 Baseline</b>	<b>9-12 Adjusted</b>
<b>2024-25</b>	5,259	5,360	2,313	2,354	3,392	3,444
<b>2025-26</b>	5,583	5,755	2,418	2,511	3,316	3,412
<b>2026-27</b>	6,143	6,331	2,471	2,608	3,267	3,375
<b>2027-28</b>	6,496	6,670	2,593	2,762	3,171	3,280
<b>2028-29</b>	6,669	6,829	2,563	2,753	3,199	3,309
<b>5-year Change</b>	<b>+1,865</b>	<b>+2,025</b>	<b>+120</b>	<b>+310</b>	<b>-232</b>	<b>-122</b>

## Projections by School

### Estelle V. Malberg Early Childhood Center

Historical enrollments for Malberg from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 14. Enrollments generally declined through 2020-21 before reversing trend. Enrollments have increased in each of the last three years. Enrollment is 201 in 2023-24, which is a decline of 104 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 305. It is the district's intention to expand the pre-kindergarten program in September 2025 with eight additional sections of 15 children per classroom. As such, it was assumed that there will be 285 pre-kindergarten children (grade-level and special education students) annually beginning in the 2025-26 school year.

**Table 14**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Estelle V. Malberg Early Childhood Center**

Year	PK	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>			
<b>2014-15</b>	274	31	<b>305</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	266	22	<b>288</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	281	10	<b>291</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	230	30	<b>260</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	223	15	<b>238</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	167	43	<b>210</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	115	30	<b>145</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	156	17	<b>173</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	162	31	<b>193</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	179	22	<b>201</b>
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>			
<b>2024-25</b>	139	26	<b>165</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	259	26	<b>285</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	259	26	<b>285</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	259	26	<b>285</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	259	26	<b>285</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

## Clara Barton Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Barton from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 15. In general, enrollments have been fairly stable over the last decade, ranging from 462-508. In 2023-24, enrollment is 508, which is slightly higher (+28) than the 2014-15 enrollment of 480. In both the baseline and adjusted projections, enrollments are projected to increase throughout the projection period. In the baseline projections, enrollment is projected to be 580 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 72 students from the 2023-24 enrollment. In the adjusted projections, enrollment is projected to be 667 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 159 students from the 2023-24 enrollment.

**Table 15**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Clara Barton Elementary School**

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>2014-15</b>	0	76	82	82	84	74	74	8	<b>480</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	0	68	75	80	84	81	76	1	<b>465</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	0	66	87	80	87	81	85	0	<b>486</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	0	54	80	78	80	87	83	11	<b>473</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	0	71	66	85	77	81	88	9	<b>477</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	0	83	82	66	87	69	81	11	<b>479</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	0	71	84	83	62	87	73	2	<b>462</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	0	80	80	86	82	73	93	0	<b>494</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	0	80	80	78	87	75	73	0	<b>473</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	0	102	74	82	81	94	75	0	<b>508</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>		0.7808 <sup>3</sup>	1.0173 <sup>4</sup>	1.0090	1.0154 <sup>5</sup>	1.0431	1.0317	0.0000 <sup>6</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	94	104	75	83	84	97	0	<b>537</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	85	96	105	76	87	87	0	<b>536</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	87	86	97	107	79	90	0	<b>546</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	90	89	87	98	112	82	0	<b>558</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	92	92	90	88	102	116	0	<b>580</b>
<b>Projected – Adjusted for Housing Growth</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	102	112	83	91	92	105	0	<b>585</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	96	114	124	95	106	106	0	<b>641</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	97	100	118	129	101	112	0	<b>657</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	100	99	101	119	134	104	0	<b>657</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	102	102	100	102	123	138	0	<b>667</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior using the last four years of historical data

<sup>4</sup> Average survival ratio using four years of historical data

<sup>5</sup> Outlier survival ratio from 2020-21 was not used in the computation of the average ratio.

<sup>6</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals based on the last three years of historical data

## J. F. Cooper Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Cooper from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 16. Enrollments declined, in general, through 2018-19 before reversing trend. In 2023-24, enrollment is 269, which is slightly lower (-5) than the 2014-15 enrollment of 274. In the baseline projections, enrollments are projected to increase in 2024-25 before reversing trend. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 252, which would be slightly lower (-17) than the 2023-24 enrollment. As there are no new housing units planned in the Cooper attendance area, the baseline projections were not adjusted.

**Table 16**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of J.F. Cooper Elementary School**

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>2014-15</b>	0	27	34	45	44	44	56	24	<b>274</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	0	29	35	35	50	46	48	12	<b>255</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	0	33	43	40	36	54	50	1	<b>257</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	0	29	25	38	36	39	50	17	<b>234</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	0	30	26	26	39	39	39	14	<b>213</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	0	40	26	31	35	43	41	19	<b>235</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	0	27	39	28	35	33	47	24	<b>233</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	0	40	38	40	33	33	33	23	<b>240</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	0	42	40	38	41	34	39	31	<b>265</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	0	30	41	42	41	45	38	32	<b>269</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>		1.2124 <sup>3</sup>	0.9881 <sup>4</sup>	1.0381	1.1029	1.0034	1.0981	0.1221 <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	42	30	43	46	41	49	31	<b>282</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	34	42	31	47	46	45	30	<b>275</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	28	34	44	34	47	51	29	<b>267</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	36	28	35	49	34	52	29	<b>263</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	35	36	29	39	49	37	27	<b>252</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior using the last three years of historical data

<sup>4</sup> Average survival ratio using three years of historical data

<sup>5</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals based on the last four years of historical data

## Bret Harte Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Harte from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 17. In general, enrollments declined through 2020-21 before stabilizing. In 2023-24, enrollment is 361, which is a decline of 59 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 420. In the baseline projections, enrollments are projected to increase throughout the projection period. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 416, which would be a gain of 55 students from the 2023-24 enrollment. As there are no housing units planned in the Harte attendance area, the baseline projections were not adjusted.

**Table 17**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Bret Harte Elementary School**

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>2014-15</b>	0	49	72	60	71	79	70	19	<b>420</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	0	51	76	73	66	72	86	3	<b>427</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	0	53	67	83	71	74	77	0	<b>425</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	0	38	57	69	76	70	73	26	<b>409</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	0	34	61	59	70	76	72	18	<b>390</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	0	43	50	58	56	73	76	19	<b>375</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	0	51	48	52	56	57	75	19	<b>358</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	0	61	55	53	56	54	64	15	<b>358</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	0	53	63	60	58	52	55	14	<b>355</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	0	53	52	64	60	62	57	13	<b>361</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>		1.3413 <sup>3</sup>	1.0308 <sup>4</sup>	1.0627	1.0342	0.9949	1.0662	0.0407 <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	54	55	55	66	60	66	14	<b>370</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	66	56	58	57	66	64	15	<b>382</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	70	68	60	60	57	70	16	<b>401</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	60	72	72	62	60	61	16	<b>403</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	61	62	77	74	62	64	16	<b>416</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior using the last four years of historical data

<sup>4</sup> Average survival ratio using four years of historical data

<sup>5</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals based on the last three years of historical data

## James Johnson Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Johnson from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 18. In the last decade, enrollments have been fairly stable, ranging from 414-462 students per year. Enrollment is 441 in 2023-24, which is slightly higher (+13) than the 2014-15 enrollment of 428. In the baseline projections, enrollments are projected to slowly decline before stabilizing near the end of the projection period. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 426, which would be slightly lower (-15) than the 2023-24 enrollment. In the adjusted projections, enrollment is projected to be 432 in 2028-29, which is fairly similar to the baseline projections due to a limited number of new housing units planned in the attendance area.

**Table 18**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of James Johnson Elementary School**

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>2014-15</b>	0	46	75	63	59	69	85	31	<b>428</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	0	57	64	77	73	66	73	4	<b>414</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	0	60	72	70	81	71	67	0	<b>421</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	0	68	65	67	66	80	62	26	<b>434</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	0	51	75	61	68	68	82	19	<b>424</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	0	74	62	79	66	74	72	28	<b>455</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	0	64	66	63	80	64	74	25	<b>436</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	0	66	80	74	61	82	63	27	<b>453</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	0	61	72	84	74	65	80	26	<b>462</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	0	71	62	69	81	69	66	23	<b>441</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>		0.7695 <sup>3</sup>	1.0537 <sup>4</sup>	1.0364	0.9863	0.9982	0.9938	0.0609 <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	62	75	64	68	81	69	26	<b>445</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	54	65	78	63	68	81	25	<b>434</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	67	57	67	77	63	68	24	<b>423</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	62	71	59	66	77	63	24	<b>422</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	62	65	74	58	66	77	24	<b>426</b>
<b>Projected – Adjusted for Housing Growth</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	63	75	65	68	82	69	26	<b>448</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	55	67	78	64	69	82	25	<b>440</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	68	58	69	77	64	69	24	<b>429</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	63	72	60	68	77	64	24	<b>428</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	63	66	75	59	68	77	24	<b>432</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior using the last four years of historical data

<sup>4</sup> Average survival ratio using three years of historical data

<sup>5</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals

## Joyce Kilmer Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Kilmer from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 19. Enrollments were fairly stable from 2014-15 to 2018-19 before trending lower. In 2023-24, enrollment is 406, which is a decline of 63 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 469. In the baseline projections, enrollments are projected to increase beginning in 2025-26 due to the district's proposed expansion of the building to accommodate 120 pre-kindergarten children (eight classrooms with 15 children per classroom). In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 517, which would be a gain of 111 students from the 2023-24 enrollment. As there are no new housing units planned in the Kilmer attendance area, the baseline projections were not adjusted.

**Table 19**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Joyce Kilmer Elementary School**

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>2014-15</b>	0	58	74	85	85	90	77	0	<b>469</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	0	59	72	81	86	82	84	0	<b>464</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	0	60	66	73	83	91	79	0	<b>452</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	0	59	59	71	76	95	97	0	<b>457</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	0	80	65	63	79	74	99	0	<b>460</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	0	87	82	64	58	70	75	1	<b>437</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	0	55	88	78	63	65	71	0	<b>420</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	0	63	62	84	83	72	71	2	<b>437</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	0	55	71	61	78	87	77	1	<b>430</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	0	65	64	66	58	75	78	0	<b>406</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>		0.5157 <sup>3</sup>	1.1393 <sup>4</sup>	0.9548	0.9820	1.0683	1.0181	0.0018 <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	63	74	61	65	62	76	1	<b>402</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	120	45	72	71	60	69	63	1	<b>501</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	120	67	51	69	70	64	70	1	<b>512</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	120	59	76	49	68	75	65	1	<b>513</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	120	59	67	73	48	73	76	1	<b>517</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup>Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup>Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup>Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior using the last four years of historical data

<sup>4</sup>Average survival ratio using four years of historical data

<sup>5</sup>Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals

## Kingston Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Kingston from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 20. Enrollments generally declined through 2018-19 before reversing trend. In 2023-24, enrollment is 408, which is a decline of 47 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 455. In the baseline projections, enrollments are projected to increase for the next four years before stabilizing. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 448, which would be a gain of 40 students from the 2023-24 enrollment. As there are no new housing units planned in the Kingston attendance area, the baseline projections were not adjusted.

**Table 20**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Kingston Elementary School**

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>2014-15</b>	0	51	83	72	82	88	69	10	<b>455</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	0	49	63	81	82	88	90	7	<b>460</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	0	51	57	66	80	71	81	0	<b>406</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	0	62	63	59	68	70	69	12	<b>403</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	0	56	57	58	49	71	66	10	<b>367</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	0	73	65	64	60	51	72	10	<b>395</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	0	52	70	59	63	60	49	12	<b>365</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	0	52	59	70	62	61	55	12	<b>371</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	0	67	59	65	73	62	66	12	<b>404</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	0	61	76	57	70	68	66	10	<b>408</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>		0.9484 <sup>3</sup>	1.1345 <sup>4</sup>	1.0477 <sup>5</sup>	1.0388	0.9749	1.0060	0.0298 <sup>6</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	57	69	80	59	68	68	12	<b>413</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	70	65	72	83	58	68	12	<b>428</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	62	79	68	75	81	58	13	<b>436</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	63	70	83	71	73	81	13	<b>454</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	63	71	73	86	69	73	13	<b>448</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior using the last four years of historical data

<sup>4</sup> Average survival ratio using four years of historical data

<sup>5</sup> Outlier survival ratio from 2020-21 was not used in the computation of the average ratio.

<sup>6</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals

### A. Russell Knight Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Knight from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 21. Enrollments were fairly stable from 2014-15 to 2018-19 before increasing. Enrollment is 433 in 2023-24, which is a gain of 81 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 352. In the baseline projections, enrollments are projected to increase in 2024-25 before stabilizing. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 468, which would be a gain of 35 students from the 2023-24 enrollment. As there are a limited number of housing units planned in the Knight attendance area, the baseline projections were not adjusted.

**Table 21**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of A. Russell Knight Elementary School**

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>2014-15</b>	0	50	52	58	62	66	50	14	<b>352</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	0	41	60	58	62	68	73	3	<b>365</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	0	46	59	63	63	64	69	0	<b>364</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	0	61	49	61	58	60	63	10	<b>362</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	0	43	83	46	59	56	59	13	<b>359</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	0	65	53	78	49	62	61	17	<b>385</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	0	58	72	53	77	48	62	24	<b>394</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	0	77	71	71	51	75	50	27	<b>422</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	0	75	79	73	76	50	76	23	<b>452</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	0	60	76	76	75	73	50	23	<b>433</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>		1.0345 <sup>3</sup>	1.0197 <sup>4</sup>	0.9941	1.0118	0.9736	1.0138	0.0607 <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	80	61	76	77	73	74	27	<b>468</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	69	82	61	77	75	74	27	<b>465</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	79	70	82	62	75	76	27	<b>471</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	73	81	70	83	60	76	27	<b>470</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	73	74	81	71	81	61	27	<b>468</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior using the last four years of historical data

<sup>4</sup> Average survival ratio using three years of historical data

<sup>5</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals based on the last four years of historical data.

## Horace Mann Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Mann from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 22. Enrollments generally declined through 2020-21 before stabilizing. In 2023-24, enrollment is 274, which is slightly lower (-17) than the 2014-15 enrollment of 291. In the baseline and adjusted projections, enrollments are projected to slowly increase, in general, throughout the projection period. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 300 in the baseline projections, which would be a gain of 26 students from the 2023-24 enrollment. In the adjusted projections, enrollment is projected to be 349 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 75 students from the 2023-24 enrollment.

**Table 22**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Horace Mann Elementary School**

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>2014-15</b>	0	39	48	52	43	44	38	27	<b>291</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	0	33	44	57	55	43	43	26	<b>301</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	0	44	39	54	64	57	49	0	<b>307</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	0	28	43	40	56	60	56	14	<b>297</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	0	24	33	43	42	51	62	22	<b>277</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	0	36	27	33	43	42	49	30	<b>260</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	0	42	35	28	36	44	43	28	<b>256</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	0	40	44	40	30	37	47	29	<b>267</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	0	31	43	40	42	32	34	35	<b>257</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	0	46	33	40	41	43	38	33	<b>274</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>		0.8823 <sup>3</sup>	1.0624 <sup>4</sup>	1.0048	1.0593	1.0354	1.0496	0.1339 <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	39	49	33	42	42	45	33	<b>283</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	32	41	49	35	43	44	33	<b>277</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	45	34	41	52	36	45	34	<b>287</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	38	48	34	43	54	38	34	<b>289</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	39	40	48	36	45	57	35	<b>300</b>
<b>Projected – Adjusted for Housing Growth</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	48	57	42	50	50	53	33	<b>333</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	40	50	57	44	51	52	33	<b>327</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	53	42	50	60	45	53	34	<b>337</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	46	56	42	52	62	47	34	<b>339</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	47	48	56	44	54	65	35	<b>349</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup>Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup>Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup>Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior using the last four years of historical data

<sup>4</sup>Average survival ratio using four years of historical data

<sup>5</sup>Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals

## Thomas Paine Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Paine from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 23. Enrollments slowly increased through 2019-20 before reversing trend. In 2023-24, enrollment is 339, which is slightly lower (-20) than the 2014-15 enrollment of 359. In the baseline projections, enrollments are projected to be fairly stable for the next three years before increasing. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 356, which would be slightly higher (+17) than the 2023-24 enrollment. As there are no new housing units planned in the Paine attendance area, the baseline projections were not adjusted.

**Table 23**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Thomas Paine Elementary School**

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>2014-15</b>	0	44	68	49	58	61	63	16	<b>359</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	0	50	49	59	57	61	68	4	<b>348</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	0	47	64	57	58	59	65	0	<b>350</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	0	53	57	60	57	57	59	18	<b>361</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	0	52	58	65	63	55	58	15	<b>366</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	0	52	51	62	65	70	50	20	<b>370</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	0	37	59	48	52	58	66	16	<b>336</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	0	49	43	59	47	54	53	14	<b>319</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	0	54	51	52	64	50	58	15	<b>344</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	0	52	53	48	52	67	52	15	<b>339</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>		0.8711 <sup>3</sup>	1.0111 <sup>4</sup>	1.0229	1.0160 <sup>5</sup>	1.0651 <sup>5</sup>	0.9927	0.0469 <sup>6</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	54	53	54	49	55	67	16	<b>348</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	51	55	54	55	52	55	15	<b>337</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	57	52	56	55	59	52	16	<b>347</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	53	58	53	57	59	59	16	<b>355</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	53	54	59	54	61	59	16	<b>356</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior using the last three years of historical data

<sup>4</sup> Average survival ratio using three years of historical data

<sup>5</sup> Outlier survival ratio from 2020-21 was not used in the computation of the average ratio.

<sup>6</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals based on the last four years of historical data.

## Joseph D. Sharp Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Sharp from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 24. Enrollments have been generally increasing over the last decade. In 2023-24, enrollment is 443, which is a gain of 121 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 322. In the baseline projections, enrollments are projected to increase for the next two years before reversing trend. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 418, which would be a decline of 25 students from the 2023-24 enrollment. As there are no new housing units planned in the Sharp attendance area, the baseline projections were not adjusted.

**Table 24**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Joseph D. Sharp Elementary School**

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>2014-15</b>	0	36	52	44	53	52	50	35	<b>322</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	0	40	47	65	48	65	63	4	<b>332</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	0	56	68	44	64	51	70	0	<b>353</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	0	40	59	72	53	69	50	12	<b>355</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	0	48	60	64	64	49	67	10	<b>362</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	0	66	51	63	65	66	48	20	<b>379</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	0	62	61	57	66	68	71	17	<b>402</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	0	59	81	63	59	72	67	21	<b>422</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	0	70	70	86	67	60	74	17	<b>444</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	0	47	77	76	89	68	63	23	<b>443</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>		1.9494 <sup>3</sup>	1.1432 <sup>4</sup>	1.0745	1.0453	1.0422	1.0347	0.0494 <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	51	54	83	79	93	70	21	<b>451</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	53	58	58	87	82	96	21	<b>455</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	60	61	62	61	91	85	21	<b>441</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	57	69	66	65	64	94	20	<b>435</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	56	65	74	69	68	66	20	<b>418</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior using the last four years of historical data

<sup>4</sup> Average survival ratio using three years of historical data

<sup>5</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals

## Richard Stockton Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Stockton from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 25. Enrollments generally declined through 2020-21 before reversing trend. In 2023-24, enrollment is 361, which is a decline of 47 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 408. In the baseline projections, enrollments are projected to increase, in general, throughout the projection period. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 457, which would be a gain of 96 students from the 2023-24 enrollment. As there are no new housing units planned in the Stockton attendance area, the baseline projections were not adjusted.

**Table 25**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Richard Stockton Elementary School**

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>2014-15</b>	0	44	43	93	79	60	71	18	<b>408</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	0	46	54	47	91	85	61	0	<b>384</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	0	39	57	56	46	91	85	0	<b>374</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	0	51	46	65	55	45	89	8	<b>359</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	0	48	63	48	65	58	48	9	<b>339</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	0	53	48	64	53	66	58	18	<b>360</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	0	44	54	44	59	47	68	17	<b>333</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	0	45	60	58	47	63	49	20	<b>342</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	0	51	56	57	59	45	68	17	<b>353</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	0	57	55	58	65	60	46	20	<b>361</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>		1.3526 <sup>3</sup>	1.2288 <sup>4</sup>	1.0189 <sup>5</sup>	1.0825 <sup>5</sup>	1.0144 <sup>5</sup>	1.0436	0.0556 <sup>6</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	58	70	56	63	66	63	21	<b>397</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	38	71	71	61	64	69	21	<b>395</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	76	47	72	77	62	67	22	<b>423</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	56	93	48	78	78	65	23	<b>441</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	57	69	95	52	79	81	24	<b>457</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior using the last four years of historical data

<sup>4</sup> Average survival ratio using four years of historical data

<sup>5</sup> Outlier survival ratio from 2020-21 was not used in the computation of the average ratio.

<sup>6</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals

## Woodcrest Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Woodcrest from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 26. In general, enrollments declined through 2021-22 before reversing trend. In 2023-24, enrollment is 360, which is a decline of 28 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 388. In the baseline and adjusted projections, enrollments are projected to increase, in general, throughout the projection period. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 415 in the baseline projections, which would be a gain of 55 students from the 2023-24 enrollment. In the adjusted projections, enrollment is projected to be 433 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 73 students from the 2023-24 enrollment.

**Table 26**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Woodcrest Elementary School**

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>2014-15</b>	0	52	55	60	64	70	87	0	<b>388</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	0	45	66	58	65	66	72	0	<b>372</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	0	50	57	66	63	66	62	0	<b>364</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	0	51	61	57	66	66	70	0	<b>371</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	0	31	63	58	61	65	64	3	<b>345</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	0	55	43	62	60	64	68	11	<b>363</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	0	45	53	41	57	56	66	12	<b>330</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	0	47	58	52	39	61	58	10	<b>325</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	0	43	60	63	56	48	71	19	<b>360</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	0	63	48	63	63	60	49	14	<b>360</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>		1.4490 <sup>3</sup>	1.2273 <sup>4</sup>	1.0177	1.0157 <sup>5</sup>	1.1054 <sup>5</sup>	1.0629	0.0394 <sup>6</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	48	77	49	64	70	64	15	<b>387</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	36	59	78	50	71	74	14	<b>382</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	65	44	60	79	55	75	15	<b>393</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	51	80	45	61	87	58	15	<b>397</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	50	63	81	46	67	92	16	<b>415</b>
<b>Projected – Adjusted for Housing Growth</b>									
<b>2024-25</b>	0	48	77	49	64	70	64	15	<b>387</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	0	38	61	80	51	73	76	14	<b>393</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	0	67	48	64	83	58	79	15	<b>414</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	0	53	82	49	65	91	61	15	<b>416</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	0	52	65	83	50	71	96	16	<b>433</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior using the last four years of historical data

<sup>4</sup> Average survival ratio using four years of historical data

<sup>5</sup> Outlier survival ratio from 2020-21 was not used in the computation of the average ratio.

<sup>6</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals

## Henry C. Beck Middle School

Historical enrollments for Beck from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 27. Enrollments declined through 2019-20 before reversing trend. In September 2023, the school district revised its attendance boundaries for the middle schools, which affected the school's enrollment in 2023-24. Enrollment is 805 in 2023-24, which is a decline of 163 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 968. In the baseline projections, enrollments are projected to decline in 2024-25 before reversing trend. Enrollment is projected to be 948 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 143 students from the 2023-24 enrollment. As there are no new housing units planned in the Beck attendance area, the baseline projections were not adjusted.

**Table 27**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Henry C. Beck Middle School**

Year	6	7	8	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>					
<b>2014-15</b>	273	309	337	49	<b>968</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	313	285	321	1	<b>920</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	298	319	297	0	<b>914</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	239	316	318	14	<b>887</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	277	248	319	23	<b>867</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	284	270	247	49	<b>850</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	224	298	275	56	<b>853</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	269	254	312	56	<b>891</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	245	285	260	55	<b>845</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	232	234	284	55	<b>805</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>	1.0421 <sup>3</sup>	1.0495	1.0214	0.0683 <sup>4</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>					
<b>2024-25</b>	213	243	239	47	<b>742</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	258	224	248	50	<b>780</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	286	271	229	54	<b>840</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	284	300	277	59	<b>920</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	283	298	306	61	<b>948</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Grade 5-6 ratio based on 5<sup>th</sup> grade enrollments of the feeder elementary schools according to the new middle school attendance areas effective September 2023

<sup>4</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to 6-8 subtotals

## John A. Carusi Middle School

Historical enrollments for Carusi from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 28. Enrollments generally increased through 2019-20 before reversing trend. In September 2023, the school district revised its attendance boundaries for the middle schools, which affected the school's enrollment in 2023-24. In 2023-24, enrollment is 884, which is slightly lower (-11) than the 2014-15 enrollment of 895. In the baseline projections, enrollments are projected to decline in 2024-25 before reversing trend. Enrollments are then projected to reverse trend again and decline. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 873 in the baseline projections, which would be slightly lower (-11) than the 2023-24 enrollment. In the adjusted projections, enrollments are projected to decline in 2024-25 before reversing trend and stabilizing. Enrollment is projected to be 941 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 57 students from the 2023-24 enrollment.

**Table 28**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of John A. Carusi Middle School**

Year	6	7	8	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>					
<b>2014-15</b>	294	291	294	16	<b>895</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	283	315	306	0	<b>904</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	303	293	324	0	<b>920</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	329	317	303	3	<b>952</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	310	331	311	16	<b>968</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	289	331	342	12	<b>974</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	226	277	332	11	<b>846</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	283	241	294	13	<b>831</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	264	302	264	11	<b>841</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	282	258	315	29	<b>884</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>	1.0054 <sup>3,4</sup>	1.0173	1.0507	0.0177 <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>					
<b>2024-25</b>	272	287	271	15	<b>845</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	310	277	302	16	<b>905</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	274	315	291	16	<b>896</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	271	279	331	16	<b>897</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	289	276	293	15	<b>873</b>
<b>Projected – Adjusted for Housing Growth</b>					
<b>2024-25</b>	278	292	277	15	<b>862</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	325	290	314	16	<b>945</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	296	332	306	16	<b>950</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	294	301	348	16	<b>959</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	311	299	316	15	<b>941</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Grade 5-6 ratio based on 5<sup>th</sup> grade enrollments of the feeder elementary schools according to the new middle school attendance areas effective September 2023

<sup>4</sup> Outlier survival ratio from 2020-21 was not used in the computation of the average ratio.

<sup>5</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to 6-8 subtotals

## Rosa International Middle School

Historical enrollments for Rosa from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 29. In general, enrollments have been slowly declining over the last decade. In September 2023, the school district revised its attendance boundaries for the middle schools, which affected the school's enrollment in 2023-24. In 2023-24, enrollment is 754, which is a decline of 59 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 813. In the baseline and adjusted projections, enrollments are projected to decline in 2024-25 before reversing trend and stabilizing near the end of the projection period. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 822 in the baseline projections, which would be a gain of 68 students from the 2023-24 enrollment. In the adjusted projections, enrollment is projected to be 864 in 2028-29, which would be a gain of 110 students from the 2023-24 enrollment.

**Table 29**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Rosa International Middle School**

Year	6	7	8	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>					
<b>2014-15</b>	298	247	238	30	<b>813</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	257	307	247	3	<b>814</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	258	253	298	0	<b>809</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	294	243	249	15	<b>801</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	245	288	236	14	<b>783</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	248	238	281	21	<b>788</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	287	251	229	18	<b>785</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	240	280	236	23	<b>779</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	225	224	278	27	<b>754</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	267	241	228	18	<b>754</b>
<b>CSR 5-Yr. Ratios</b>	1.0457 <sup>3</sup>	0.9980	0.9783	0.0286 <sup>4</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>					
<b>2024-25</b>	212	266	236	20	<b>734</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	264	212	260	21	<b>757</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	285	263	207	22	<b>777</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	276	284	257	23	<b>840</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	246	275	278	23	<b>822</b>
<b>Projected – Adjusted for Housing Growth</b>					
<b>2024-25</b>	217	272	241	20	<b>750</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	275	221	269	21	<b>786</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	300	277	219	22	<b>818</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	290	299	271	23	<b>883</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	259	289	293	23	<b>864</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Grade 5-6 ratio based on 5<sup>th</sup> grade enrollments of the feeder elementary schools according to the new middle school attendance areas effective September 2023

<sup>4</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to 6-8 subtotals

## Cherry Hill High School East

Historical enrollments for H.S. East from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 30. Enrollments were fairly stable from 2014-15 to 2019-20 before declining and stabilizing. Enrollment is 2,095 in 2023-24, which is a decline of 64 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 2,159. In the baseline and adjusted projections, enrollments are projected to decline for the next four years before stabilizing. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 1,937 in the baseline projections, which would be a decline of 158 students from the 2023-24 enrollment. In the adjusted projections, enrollment is projected to be 1,973 in 2028-29, which would be a decline of 122 students from the 2023-24 enrollment.

**Table 30**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Cherry Hill High School East**

Year	9	10	11	12	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>						
2014-15	544	553	546	515	1	2,159
2015-16	540	544	550	543	0	2,177
2016-17	570	544	530	544	0	2,188
2017-18	544	560	542	526	4	2,176
2018-19	554	545	556	535	6	2,196
2019-20	511	565	539	551	1	2,167
2020-21	524	505	560	536	1	2,126
2021-22	497	530	511	538	0	2,076
2022-23	533	502	536	511	5	2,087
2023-24	526	533	500	536	0	2,095
CSR 5-Yr. Ratios	0.6139 <sup>3</sup>	1.0024	1.0026	0.9888	0.0007 <sup>4</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>						
2024-25	513	527	534	494	1	2,069
2025-26	462	514	528	528	1	2,033
2026-27	502	463	515	522	1	2,003
2027-28	443	503	464	509	1	1,920
2028-29	529	444	504	459	1	1,937
<b>Projected – Adjusted for Housing Growth</b>						
2024-25	520	533	541	500	1	2,095
2025-26	469	524	536	538	1	2,068
2026-27	510	473	527	532	1	2,043
2027-28	451	511	474	521	1	1,958
2028-29	539	452	512	469	1	1,973

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Average proportion of 9<sup>th</sup> grade students with respect to district totals, excluding the Alternative High School

<sup>4</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to 9-12 subtotals

## Cherry Hill High School West

Historical enrollments for H.S. West from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 31. Enrollments declined through 2017-18 before remaining fairly stable. Enrollment is 1,304 in 2023-24, which is a decline of 99 students from the 2014-15 enrollment of 1,403. In the baseline projections, enrollments are projected to decline for the next four years before stabilizing. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 1,228, which would be a decline of 76 students from the 2023-24 enrollment. In the adjusted projections, enrollments are projected to be fairly stable for the next five years. Enrollment is projected to be 1,302 in 2028-29, which would be nearly identical (-2) to the 2023-24 enrollment.

**Table 31**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Cherry Hill High School West**

Year	9	10	11	12	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>						
2014-15	329	376	370	318	10	1,403
2015-16	312	334	378	347	36	1,407
2016-17	302	327	341	372	0	1,342
2017-18	326	291	331	323	50	1,321
2018-19	326	335	302	319	45	1,327
2019-20	329	338	349	293	26	1,335
2020-21	340	326	332	338	26	1,362
2021-22	350	339	316	329	30	1,364
2022-23	320	344	341	322	28	1,355
2023-24	292	332	325	329	26	1,304
CSR 5-Yr. Ratios	0.3861 <sup>3</sup>	1.0021	0.9756	0.9858	0.0207 <sup>4</sup>	
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>						
2024-25	322	293	324	320	26	1,285
2025-26	291	323	286	319	25	1,244
2026-27	316	292	315	282	25	1,230
2027-28	279	317	285	311	25	1,217
2028-29	333	280	309	281	25	1,228
<b>Projected – Adjusted for Housing Growth</b>						
2024-25	329	299	331	326	26	1,311
2025-26	306	339	300	335	25	1,305
2026-27	333	309	333	298	25	1,298
2027-28	298	334	302	329	25	1,288
2028-29	354	299	326	298	25	1,302

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Average proportion of 9<sup>th</sup> grade students with respect to district totals, excluding the Alternative High School

<sup>4</sup> Average proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to 9-12 subtotals

## Cherry Hill Alternative High School

Historical enrollments for Cherry Hill Alternative High School from 2014-15 to 2023-24, and projected enrollments from 2024-25 to 2028-29, are shown in Table 32. Enrollment has ranged from 27-45 students per year over the last decade. In 2023-24, enrollment is 32, which is slightly lower (-13) than the 2013-14 enrollment of 45. In the baseline projections, enrollments are projected to be fairly stable throughout the projection period, ranging from 34-39 students per year. In 2028-29, enrollment is projected to be 34, which would be nearly identical (+2) to the 2023-24 enrollment. As enrollments in the school are affected by policy decisions rather than feeder patterns from the middle school attendance areas and potential new housing, the baseline projections were not adjusted.

**Table 32**  
**Historical and Projected Enrollments of Cherry Hill Alternative High School**

Year	9	10	11	12	SE <sup>2</sup>	Total
<b>Historical<sup>1</sup></b>						
<b>2014-15</b>	1	5	21	12	6	<b>45</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	6	2	1	4	24	<b>37</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	3	8	8	9	0	<b>28</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	1	1	4	3	27	<b>36</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	4	4	5	3	20	<b>36</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	2	0	1	3	26	<b>32</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	0	2	1	0	24	<b>27</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	1	0	3	0	28	<b>32</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	1	1	1	5	24	<b>32</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	0	7	2	5	18	<b>32</b>
<b>GPD 5-Yr. Ratios<sup>3</sup></b>		1.5000	1.0000	1.0000		
<b>Projected – Baseline</b>						
<b>2024-25</b>	1	2	8	3	24	<b>38</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	1	2	3	9	24	<b>39</b>
<b>2026-27</b>	1	2	3	4	24	<b>34</b>
<b>2027-28</b>	1	2	3	4	24	<b>34</b>
<b>2028-29</b>	1	2	3	4	24	<b>34</b>

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Data were provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the Cherry Hill Public Schools.

<sup>2</sup> Self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students

<sup>3</sup> Grade 9 and self-contained special education enrollment/ungraded students were projected using an average of historical enrollments from the last five years.

## Capacity Analysis

Table 33 shows the educational capacities of the school buildings in the Cherry Hill Public Schools in comparison to both the current enrollments in 2023-24 and the enrollment projections in the 2028-29 school year. Since there were two sets of projections (baseline and adjusted for housing growth), only the adjusted projections are shown, as this reflects the full impact on the school district if all of the proposed housing is constructed and occupied. Using the building capacities from the district's LRFP, the differences between capacity and current/projected number of students were computed. Positive values indicate available extra seating while negative values indicate inadequate seating (also known as "unhoused students"). It should be noted that the capacity values are not fixed and can change from year-to-year based on classroom usage. For instance, additional small group instruction spaces in a building for special education, gifted and talented, English Language Learners, etc. would reduce the building's capacity. On the other hand, districts with unhoused students can accommodate these children by increasing class sizes, which in turn increases the school's capacity. As such, the capacity of a school is not a fixed value and can be changed depending on how the building is used.

In 2023-24, there is surplus seating in 10 elementary schools (including Malberg), with the largest being at Kilmer (+100) and Mann (+90). On the other hand, there is a shortage of seating in three elementary schools, with the largest being at Sharp (-81). At the middle school level, surplus seating exists at Carusi and Rosa with the largest surplus being at Carusi (+110). Beck is slightly overcapacity (-13) in 2023-24. At the high school level, while there is surplus seating at H.S. West (+106) and Cherry Hill Alternative High School (+108), inadequate seating exists at H.S. East (-279).

By 2028-29, six elementary schools are projected to have surplus seating, with the largest surplus being at Malberg (+116) and Kilmer (+109), which reflects the proposed expansion of each building to accommodate additional pre-kindergarten children. Seven elementary schools are projected to have inadequate seating, with the largest shortage being at Barton (-116). At the middle school level, due to a projected increase in enrollments, Beck (-156) and Rosa (-97) are projected to be overcapacity while Carusi is projected to have a smaller number of surplus seats (+53). At the high school level, the number of surplus seats at H.S. West (+108) and Cherry Hill Alternative High School (+106) is projected to be similar to their current values. However, the shortage of seating at H.S. East (-157) is projected to be lower due to a projected decline in enrollment.

**Table 33**  
**Capacity Analysis**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools**

School	Capacity <sup>1</sup>	Current Enrollment 2023-24	Difference	Projected Enrollment 2028-29	Difference
Malberg E.C.C. (PK)	281/401 <sup>2</sup>	201	+80	285	+116
Barton E.S. (K-5)	551	508	+43	667	-116
Cooper E.S. (K-5)	319	269	+50	252	+67
Harte E.S. (K-5)	450	361	+89	416	+34
Johnson E.S. (K-5)	479	441	+38	432	+47
Kilmer E.S. (K-5)	506/626 <sup>2</sup>	406	+100	517	+109
Kingston E.S. (K-5)	439	408	+31	448	-9
Knight E.S. (K-5)	405	433	-28	468	-63
Mann E.S. (K-5)	364	274	+90	349	+15
Paine E.S. (K-5)	331	339	-8	356	-25
Sharp E.S. (K-5)	362	443	-81	418	-56
Stockton E.S. (K-5)	391	361	+30	457	-66
Woodcrest E.S. (K-5)	398	360	+38	433	-35
Beck M.S. (6-8)	792	805	-13	948	-156
Carusi M.S. (6-8)	994	884	+110	941	+53
Rosa M.S. (6-8)	767	754	+13	864	-97
Cherry Hill H.S. East (9-12)	1,816	2,095	-279	1,973	-157
Cherry Hill H.S. West (9-12)	1,410	1,304	+106	1,302	+108
Cherry Hill Alternative H.S. (9-12)	140	32	+108	34	+106

**Note:** <sup>1</sup> District Practices capacity from the Cherry Hill Public Schools Long Range Facility Plan (2023)

<sup>1</sup> Proposed capacities if buildings are expanded for 2025-26 school year

## Geocoding and Mapping

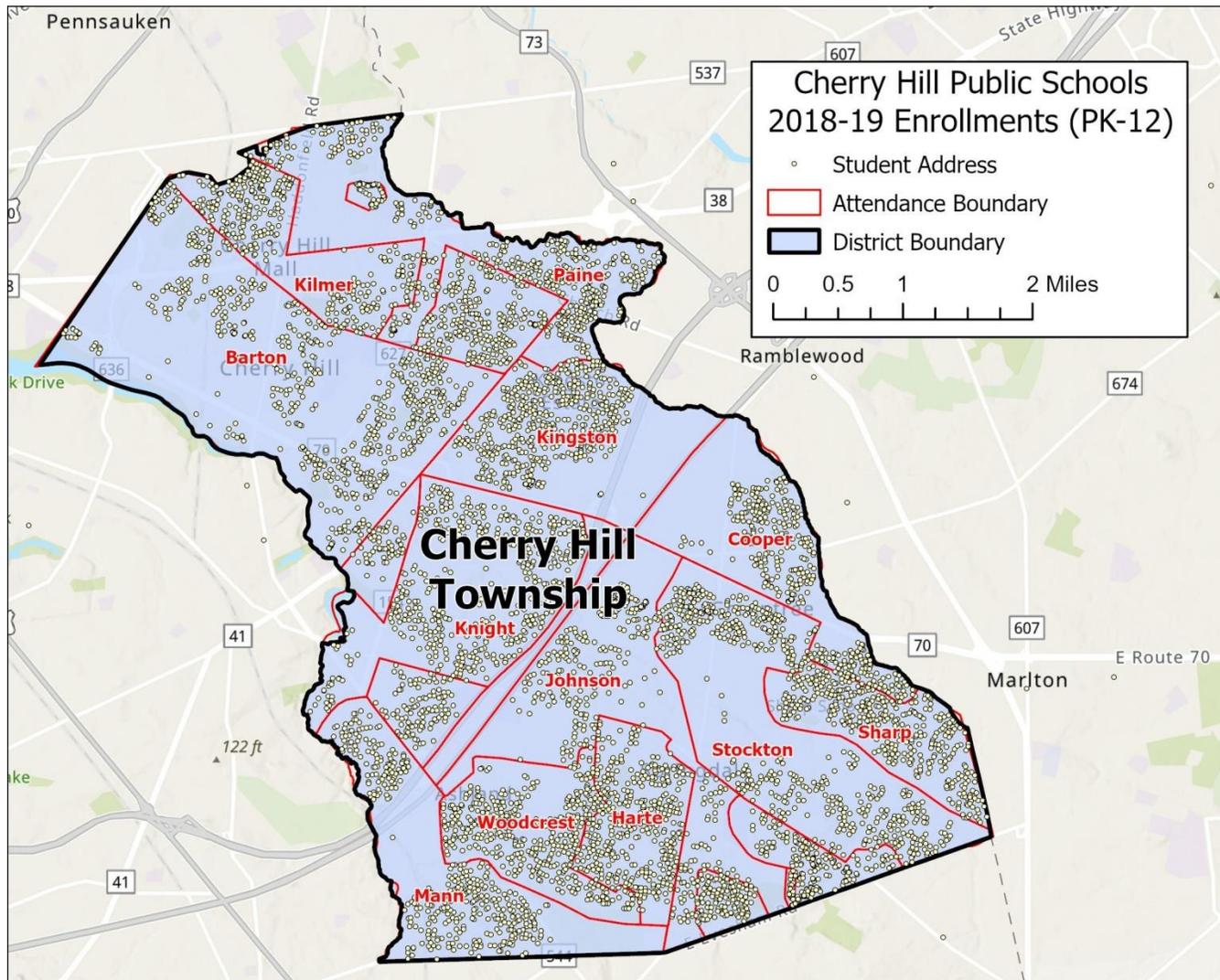
Student addresses from the school district were geocoded or “pin-mapped” for 2018-19 and 2023-24 for comparison purposes. Figures 32 and 33 show the residential locations of all students (PK-12) in 2018-19 and 2023-24, respectively, with respect to the elementary attendance areas and the municipal boundaries.

In order to show relative concentrations of where students live, student counts were aggregated by census block, which are small geographical areas derived from census tracts as created by the United States Census Bureau. Figures 34 and 35 show the number of students per census block in 2018-19 and 2023-24, respectively. Since all census blocks are not the same size, the greatest number of students are typically located in the largest census blocks. The greatest number of children per census block (colored red) in 2018-19 was located in the southern and western sections of the township in the Harte, Johnson, and Woodcrest elementary attendance areas. In 2023-24, using the same scale, the greatest number of students was also located in the central, southern, and western sections of the township in the Harte, Johnson, Kingston, and Woodcrest elementary attendance areas in similar census blocks. In general, the number of students per census block has not changed appreciably in the last five years.

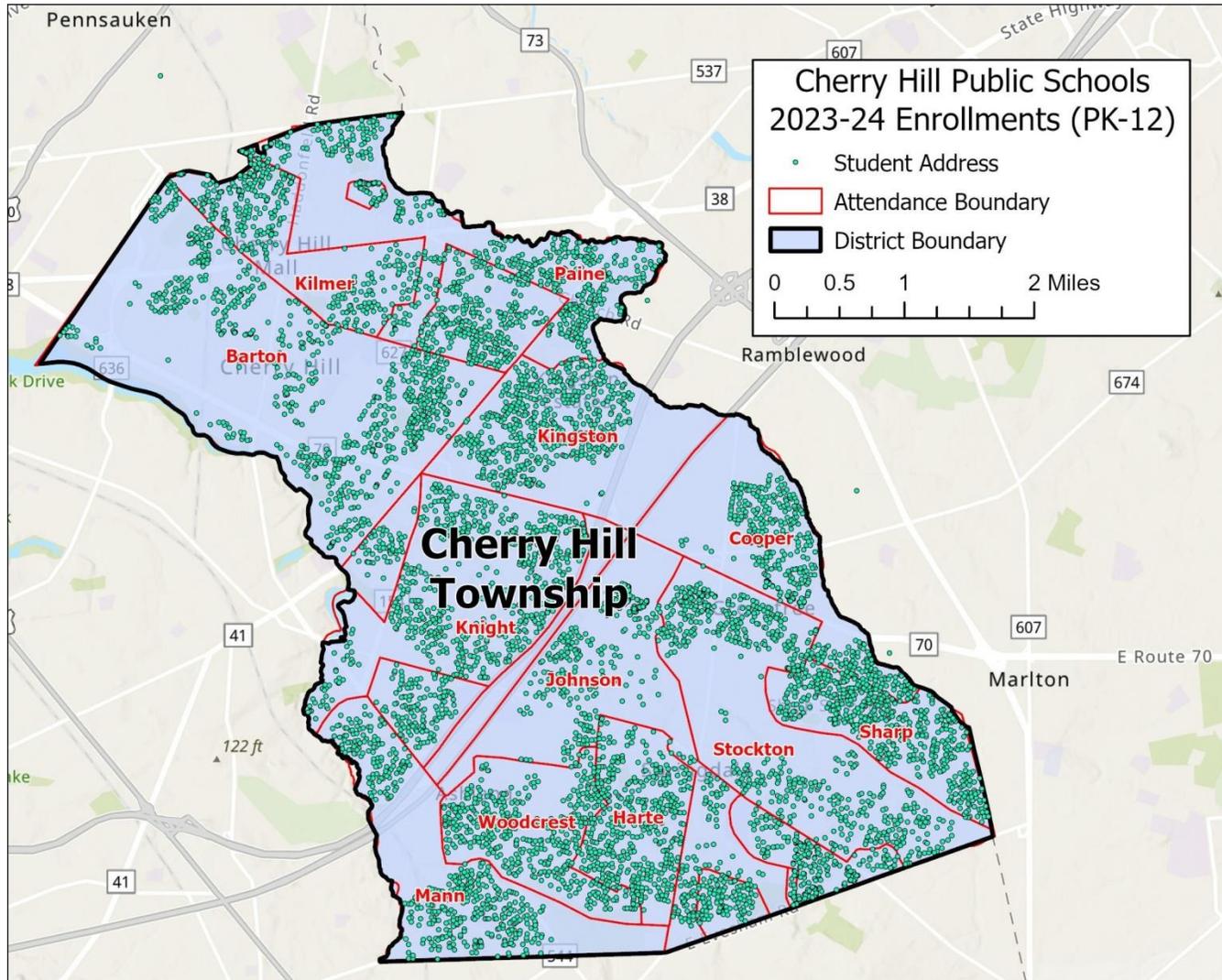
Figures 36 and 37 show the density of students in square miles by census block. In an effort to control for the different census block sizes, the number of students in each census block was divided by the block’s geographical area to determine the density of students (students per square mile). This was completed for both 2018-19 and 2023-24 using the same scale. In 2018-19, the greatest student densities, which are shaded dark green, were located throughout the township in each of the elementary attendance areas. In 2023-24, the greatest student densities were also located throughout the township in each of the elementary attendance areas. In comparing the figures over time, the student densities have not changed appreciably.

To see which sections of Cherry Hill have the most children per housing unit (student yield), the number of children per census block was divided by the number of housing units in each census block as shown in Figures 38 and 39. This was completed for both 2018-19 and 2023-24 using the same scale. In 2018-19, the greatest student yields, which are shaded dark purple, were in the northwestern and southern sections of the township in the Barton, Johnson, Sharp, Stockton and Woodcrest elementary attendance areas. In 2023-24, the greatest student yields were located in the northern and southwestern sections of the township in the Barton, Kilmer and Mann elementary attendance areas. In comparing the figures over time, there is a greater number of census blocks shaded purple or dark purple throughout the township, indicating that the number of students per housing unit has increased in the last five years.

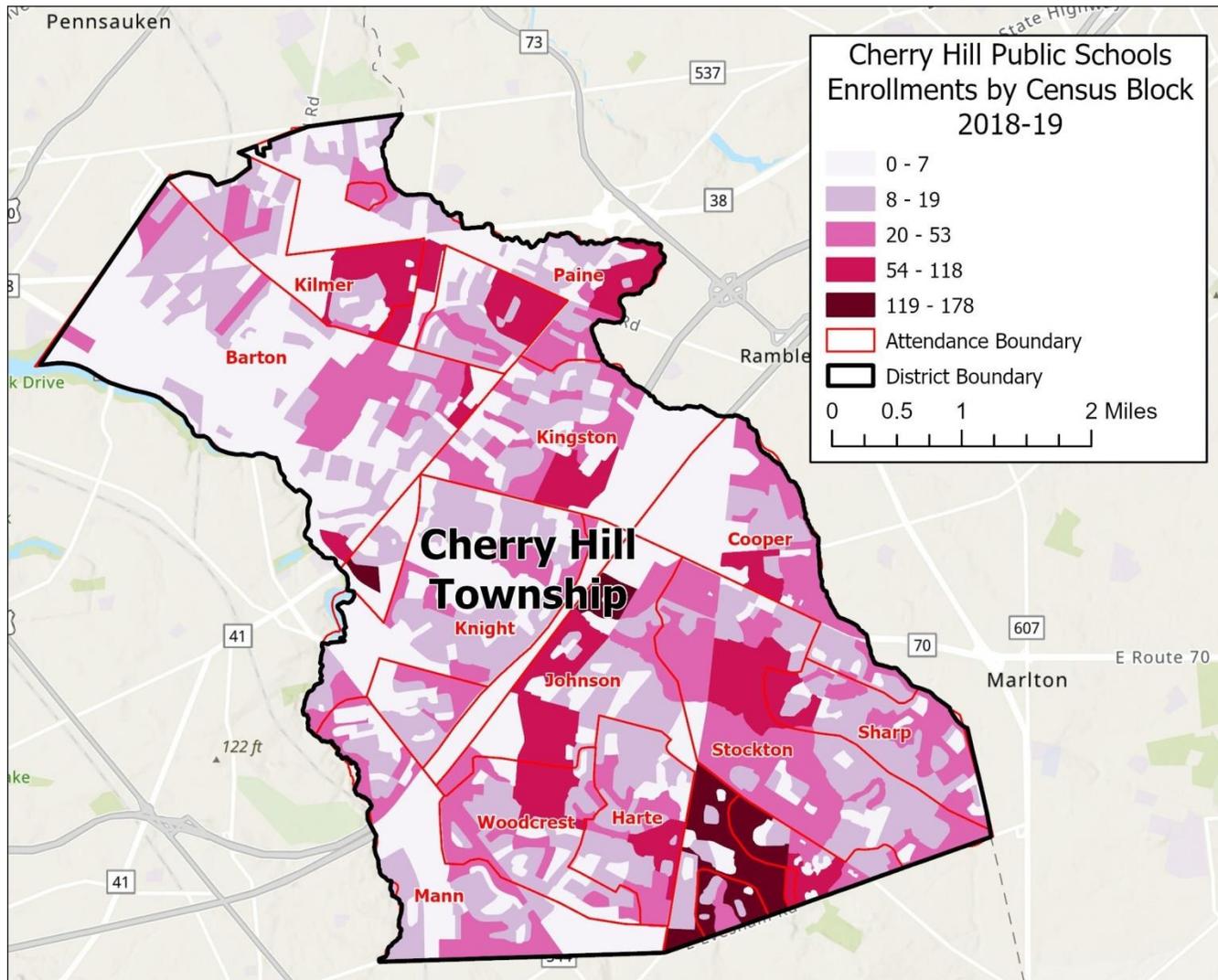
**Figure 32**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools – PK-12 Students**  
**2018-19**



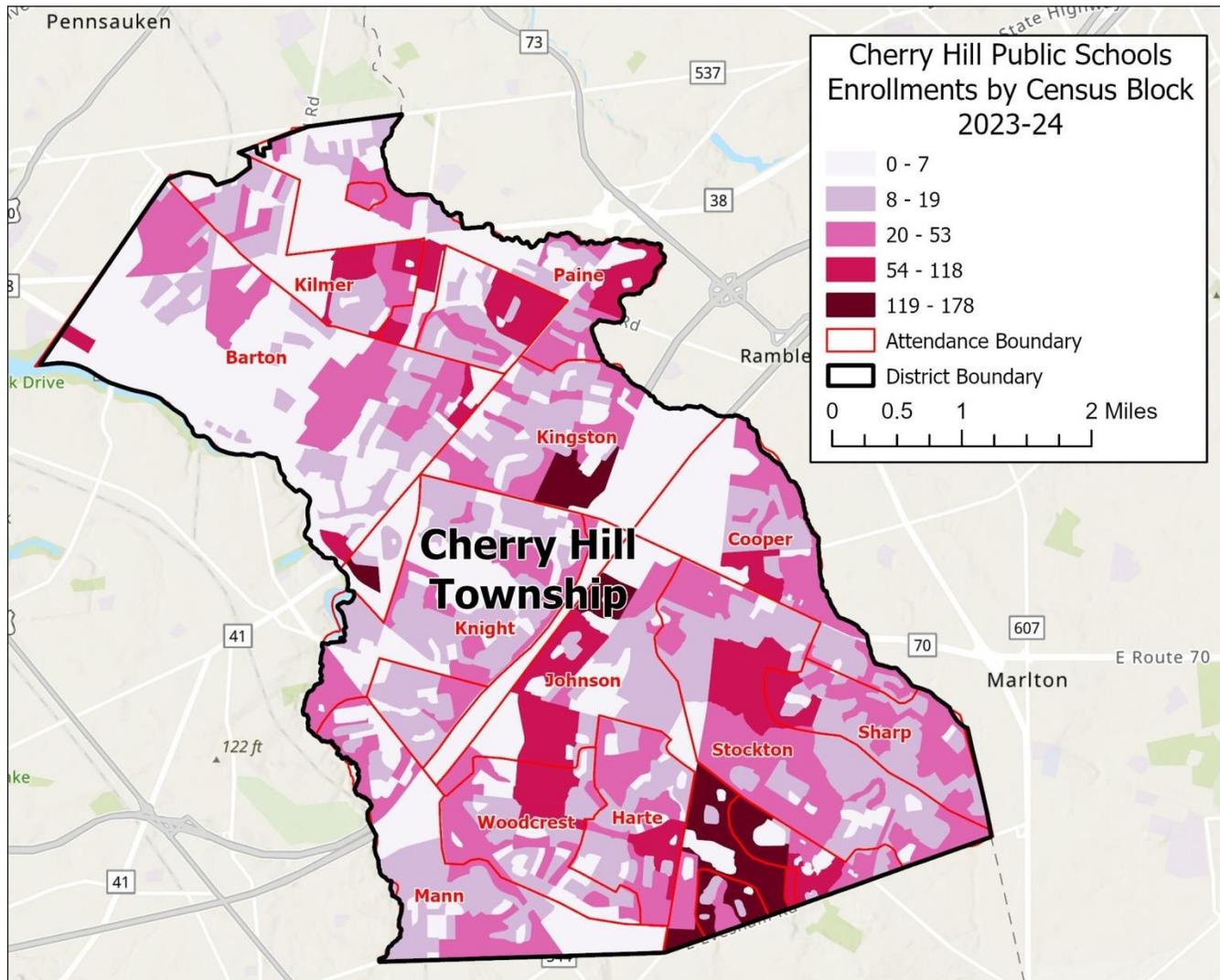
**Figure 33**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools – PK-12 Students**  
**2023-24**



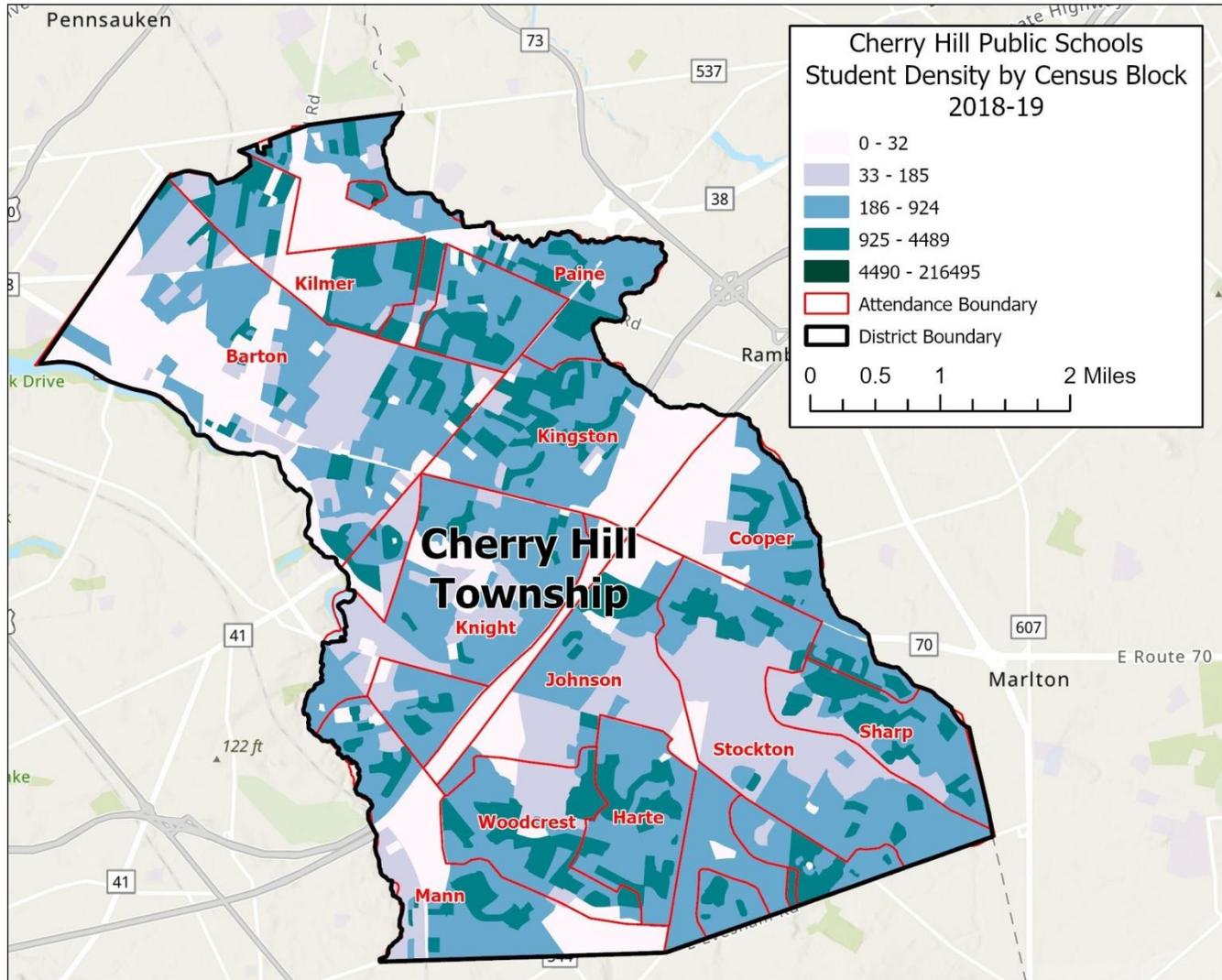
**Figure 34**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools Students (PK-12) by Census Block**  
**2018-19**



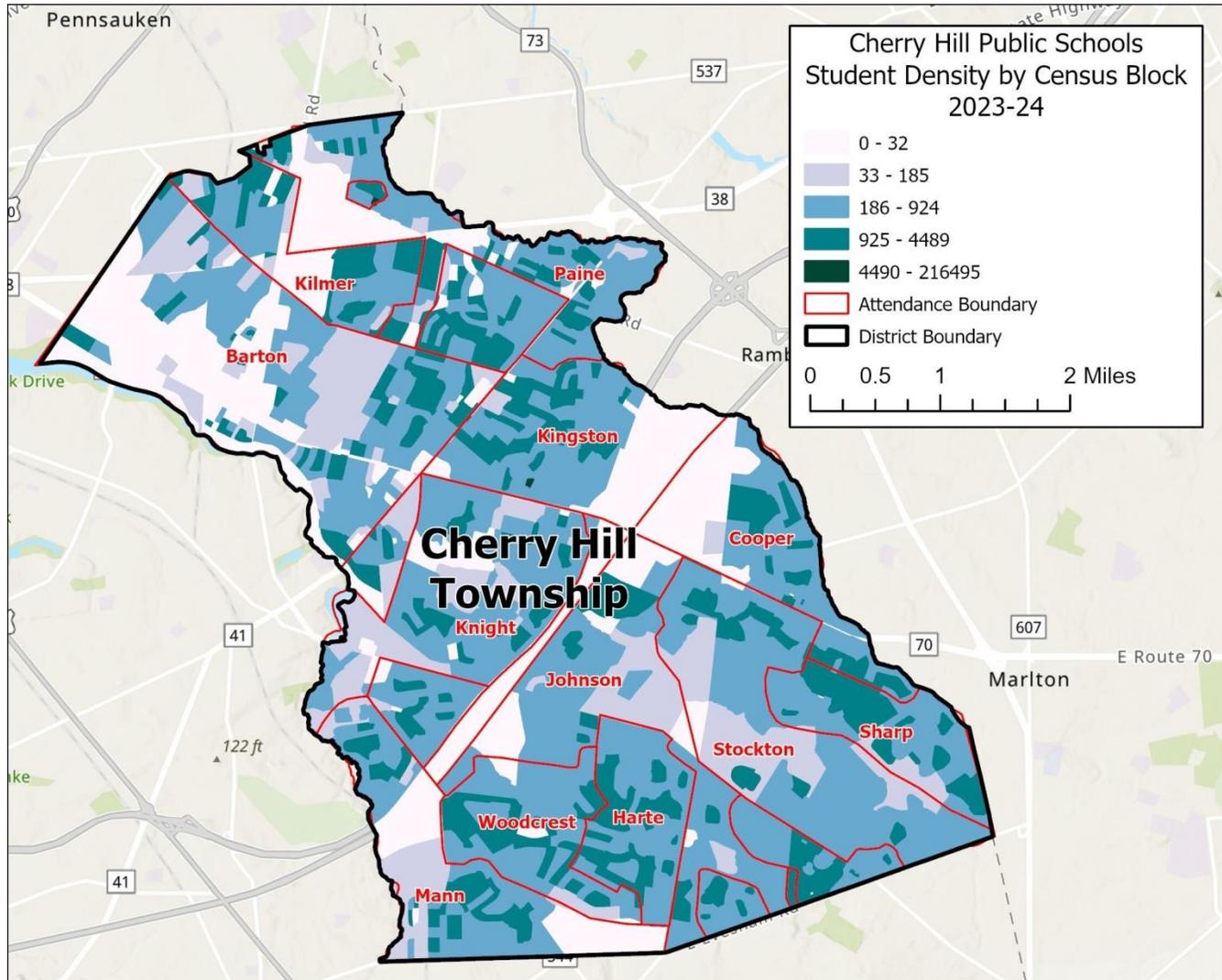
**Figure 35**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools Students (PK-12) by Census Block**  
**2023-24**



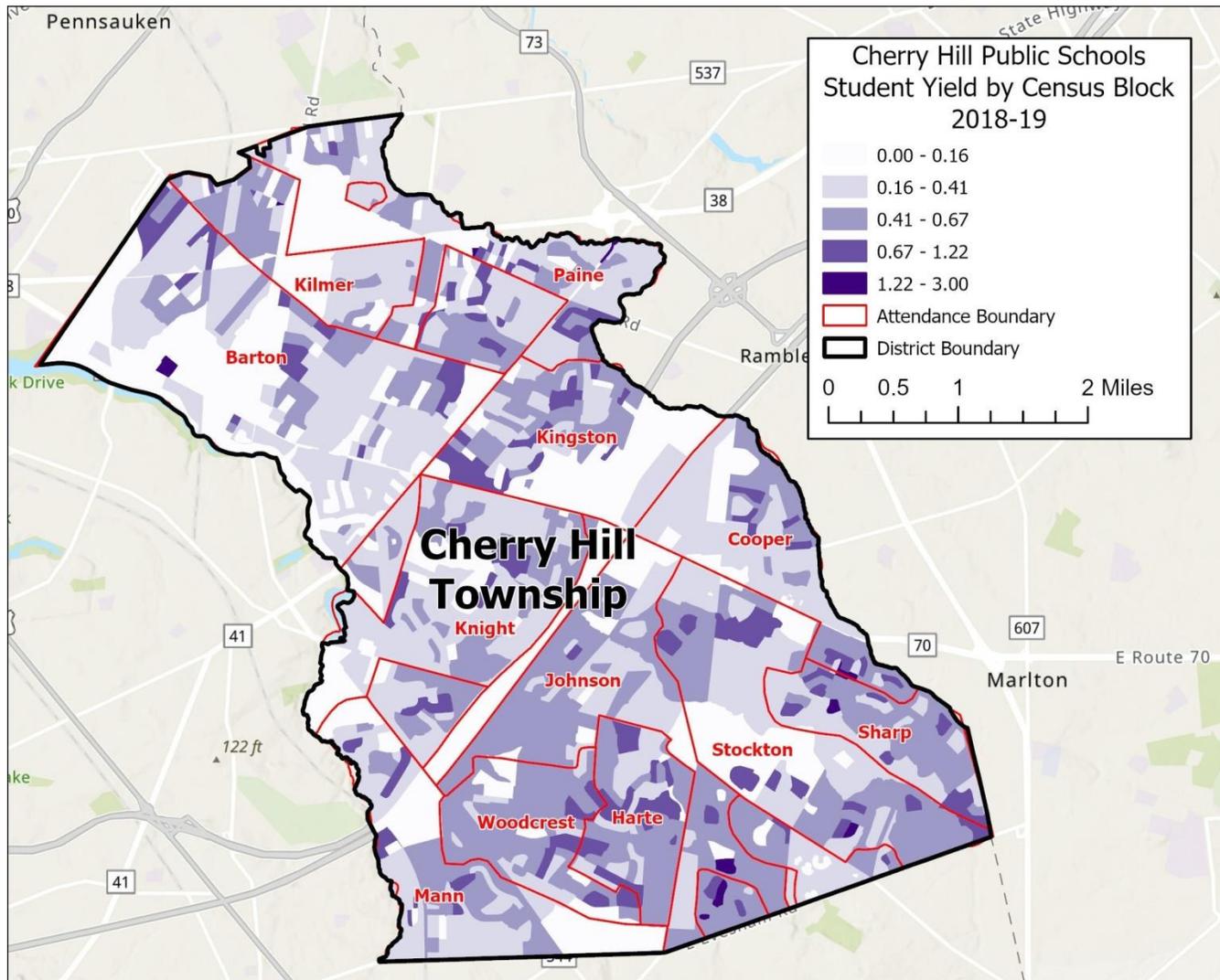
**Figure 36**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools Student Density (PK-12) by Census Block**  
**2018-19**



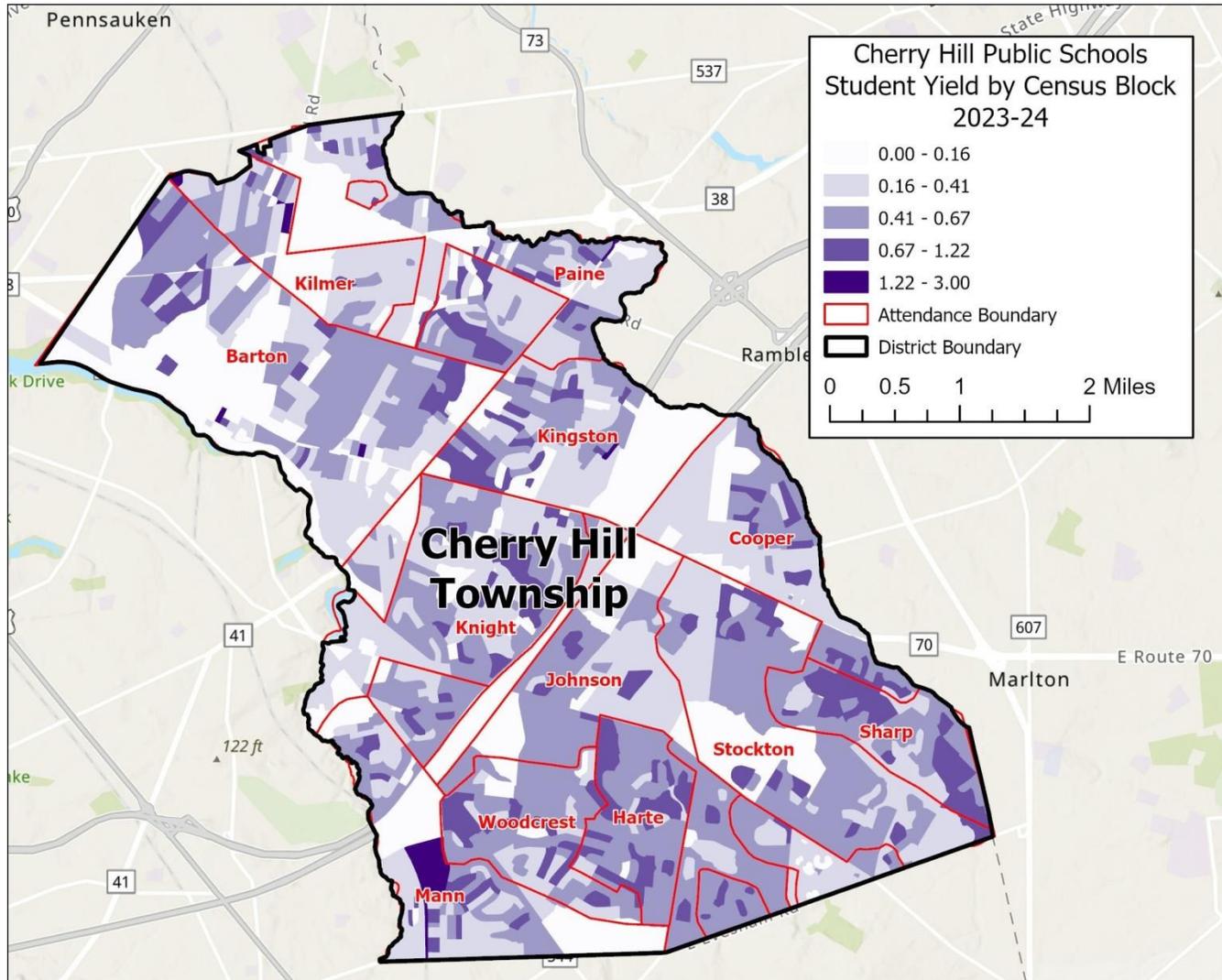
**Figure 37**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools Student Density (PK-12) by Census Block**  
**2023-24**



**Figure 38**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools Student Yield (PK-12) by Census Block**  
**2018-19**



**Figure 39**  
**Cherry Hill Public Schools Student Yield (PK-12) by Census Block**  
**2023-24**



## Housing Turnover Analysis

In a completely independent analysis, historical housing turnover rates by length of ownership in Cherry Hill were used along with current student yields by length of ownership to project the number of students from 2023-2027, a five-year period. To accomplish this task, housing turnover rates of one- to four-family homes were analyzed. The majority of units were detached single-family homes, townhouses/condominiums, or duplexes. Apartments were excluded since the length of time a tenant occupies a residence cannot be determined. To complete this analysis, three inputs were needed:

1. housing turnover rates by length of ownership,
2. current distribution of homes by length of ownership, and
3. student yields by length of ownership.

### *Turnover Rates*

To compute turnover rates for one- to four-family homes, parcel-level data were obtained from Camden County. The parcel-level data includes the year the home was built, the most recent sale dates, and the sale prices. The earliest sale date recorded in the database was 1975,<sup>4</sup> providing 47 years of historical sale data through 2022.

Each cohort of homes was followed to see when it was sold next to compute the housing turnover rate by length of ownership. As an example, we will assume that a house was built in 1970 and its three most recent sale dates in the database were 1989, 2005, and 2009. We cannot assume that the first length of ownership is 19 years since the house may have been sold prior to 1975, the earliest year sales were recorded. The first length of ownership is 16 years (1989 to 2005) whereby the home then becomes part of the 2005 cohort. After being sold four years later in 2009, the house becomes part of the 2009 cohort. Each time a home is sold, it becomes part of a different cohort of homes. In this example, the house was in three separate cohorts. Turnover rates were then computed by dividing the number of homes sold at a particular length of ownership by the total number of homes in the cohort. For instance, in Cherry Hill's 2004 cohort, 50 homes sold in the first year of ownership out of 802 homes, resulting in a turnover rate of 6.2%. An additional 40 homes were sold in the second year of ownership, resulting in a turnover rate of 5.0%. Turnover rates by length of ownership were computed and capped at 18 years for this cohort, since 2022 is the most recent year that sales data were available. Since the oldest sales were from 1975, computing turnover rates was possible on homes with lengths of ownership up to 47 years. Unfortunately, one of the drawbacks of the analysis was that sales data were not available prior to 1975, which prevented computation of turnover rates on homes exceeding 47 years of ownership.

In short, for each year from 1975-2022, there is a distribution of turnover rates by length of ownership. Obviously, there is not much information for homes with recent sale dates, such as 2018, since these homes may not have been sold again or would only have turnover rates by length of ownership of up to four years.

---

<sup>4</sup> While some sale dates were available prior to 1975, the data were incomplete and were not used.

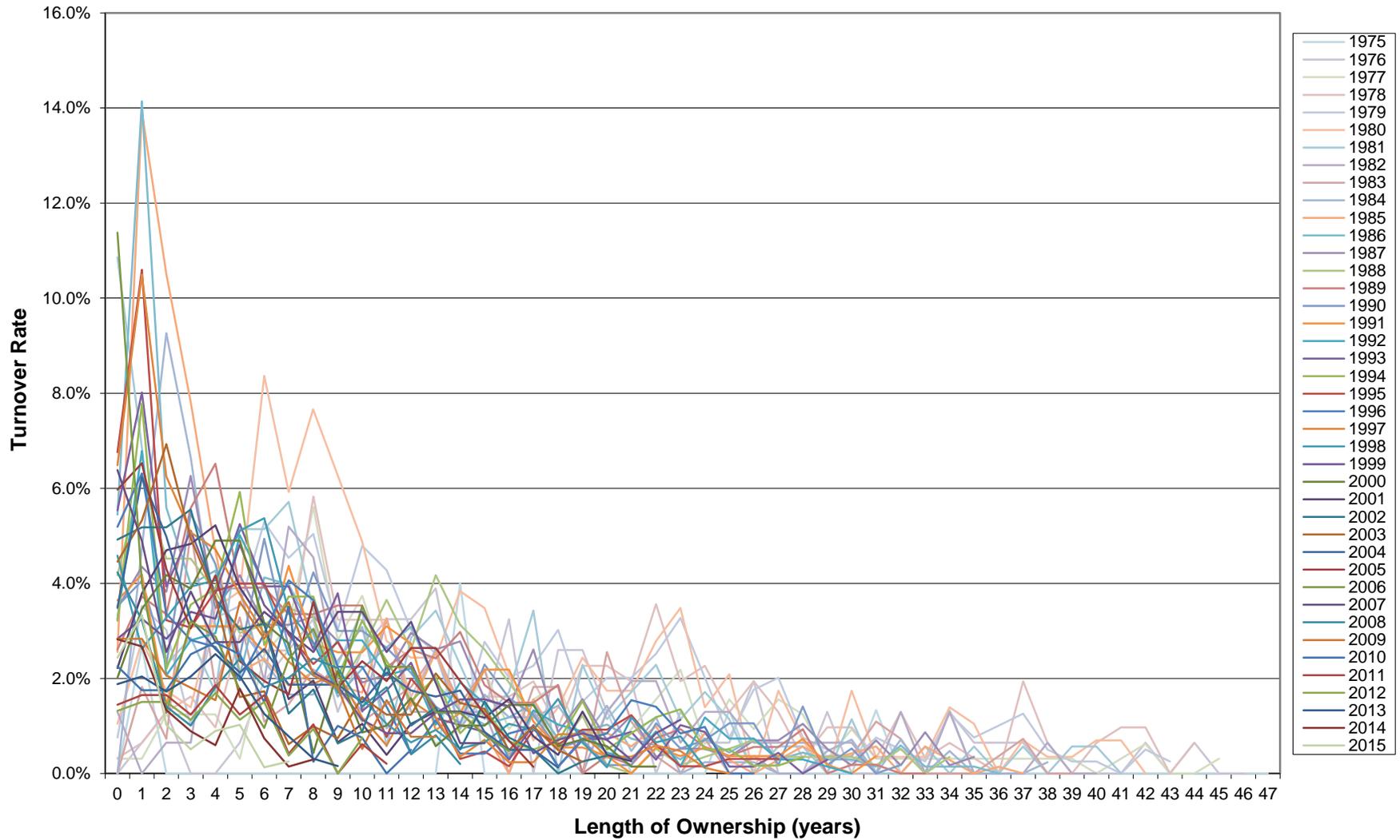
Turnover rates by length of ownership also vary according to the housing market. For instance, when the housing market was very strong in the early and mid-2000s, the turnover rate for the first year of ownership in Cherry Hill ranged from 5-7%, as sellers tried to maximize their housing profits or move up into a bigger home. However, in the period following the housing market crash of 2008, the turnover rate in the first year of ownership was approximately 2-3%, which is a much lower rate, as homeowners had difficulty selling their homes or fewer homeowners put their homes up for sale.

Figure 40 shows the distribution of turnover rates by length of ownership for one- to four-family homes in Cherry Hill from 1975-2015. Although data were collected from 1975-2022, turnover rates for homes from 2016-2022 are not shown, as they would only have maximum lengths of ownership of six years or less. Figure 41 shows the distribution of turnover rates by length of ownership for one- to four-family homes using a 3-year moving average to smooth out unusual year-to-year variations in the turnover rates.

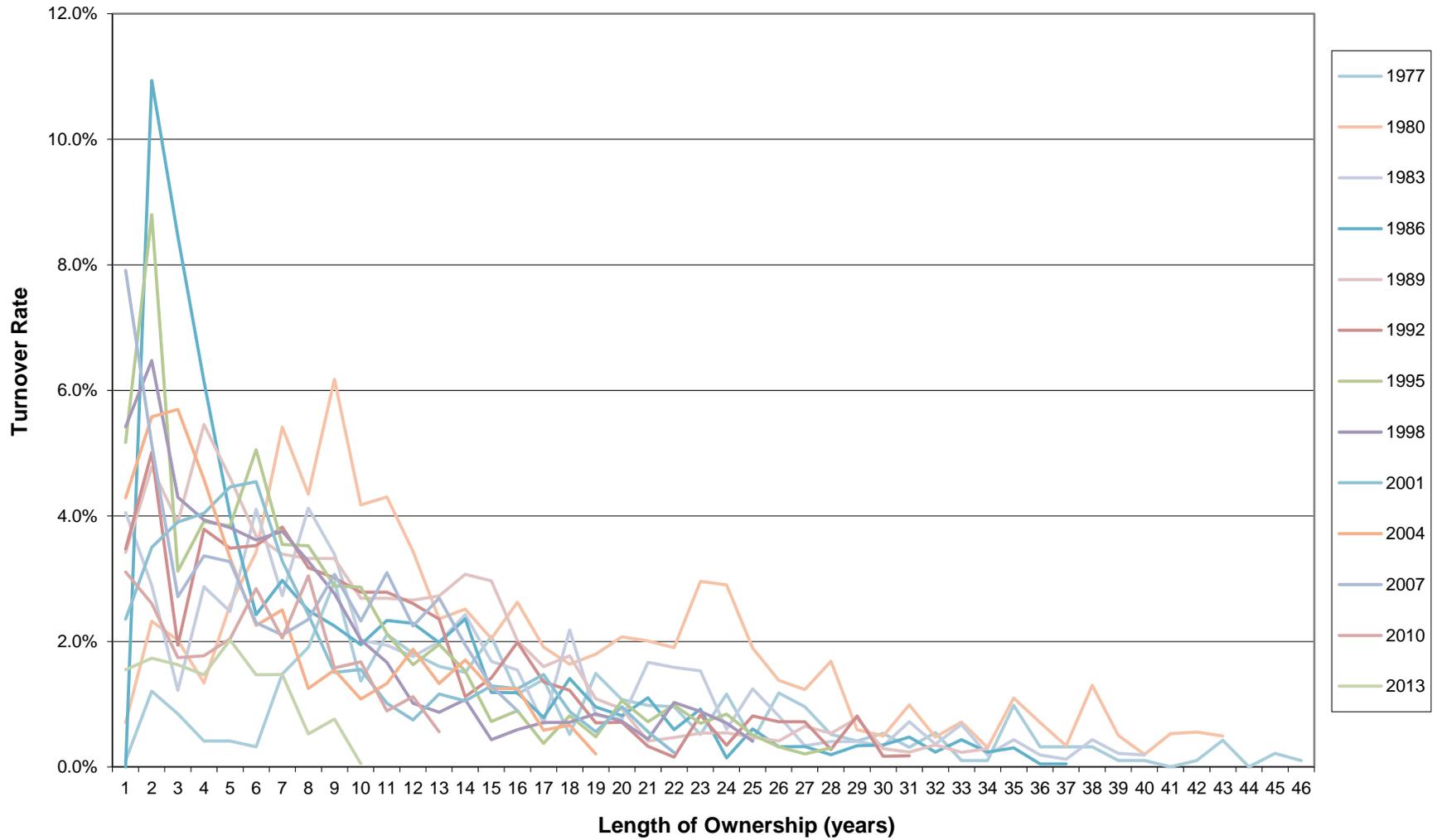
In Figure 42, the weighted average turnover rates by length of ownership are shown, which combines length of ownership data from all of the historical years. This data takes into account all housing market cycles, both when the housing market was very strong, such as the early to mid-2000s, and when it was weak, such as the period after the banking and financial crises of 2008. As the figure shows, turnover rates are greatest in Cherry Hill with one year of ownership (4.1%) before declining as turnover rates are lowest at longer lengths of ownership. For homes with 23 or more years of ownership, average turnover rates were less than 1.0%. While it appears that turnover rates are rising at 34 and 37 years of ownership, this is misleading since there are fewer homes at these lengths of ownership and one or two additional sales had an impact on the turnover rate.

One of the central tenets of the housing turnover analysis is to better understand the relationship between residents aging in place and student yields. While most of the homes are owner-occupied, some are likely occupied by renters. In our analysis, the property address and the owner's address matched for 81.4% of the housing units, which are likely owner-occupied. For the remaining units (18.6%) that are likely occupied by renters, they are included in the study as the analysis captures the turnover rates of all properties since 1975, irrespective of ownership.

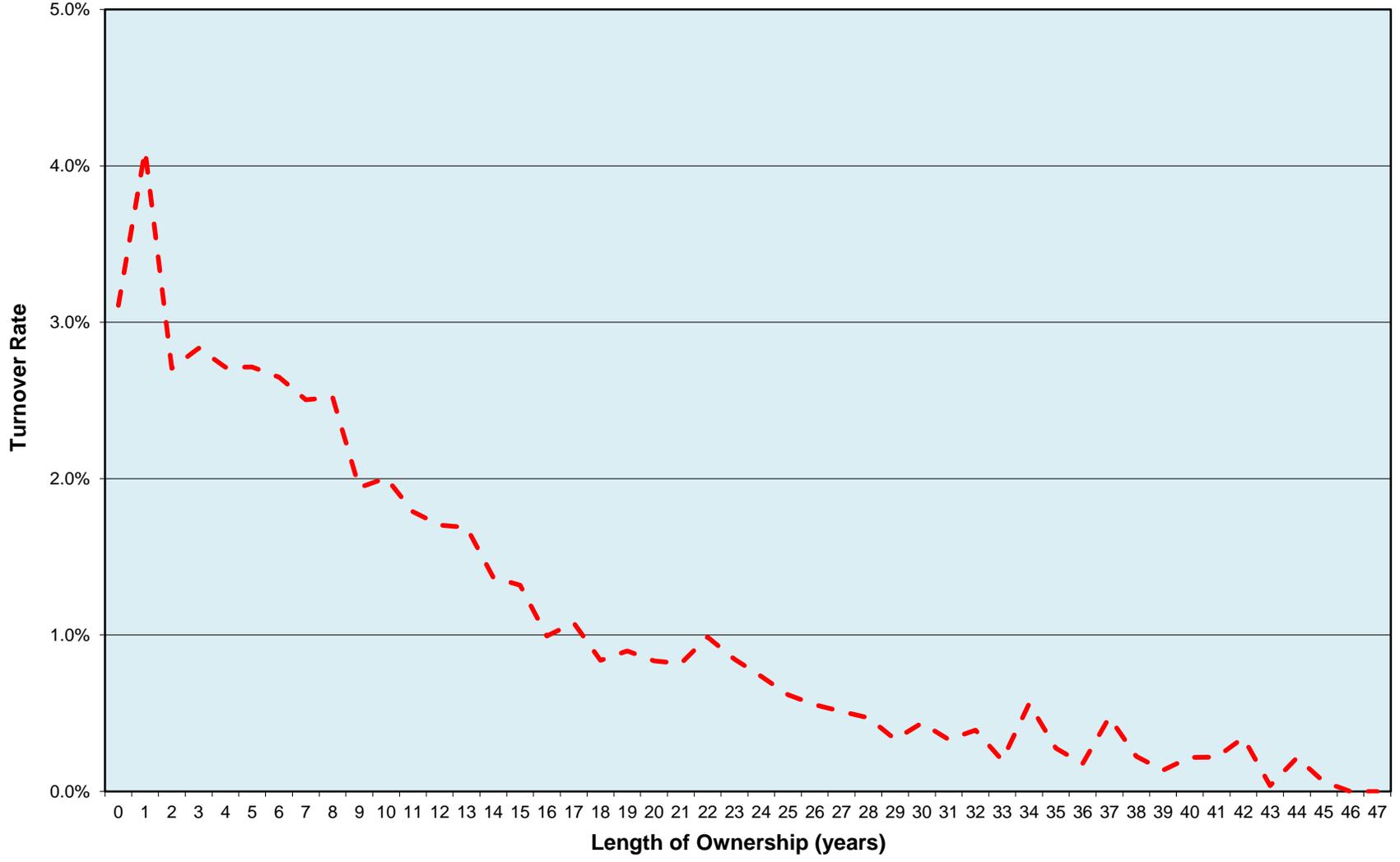
**Figure 40**  
**Cherry Hill Township Historical Turnover Rates by Length of Ownership**  
**One- to Four-Family Homes**  
**1975-2015**



**Figure 41**  
**Cherry Hill Township Turnover Rates by Length of Ownership**  
**3-Year Moving Average**  
**One- to Four-Family Homes**  
**1977-2013**



**Figure 42**  
**Historical Weighted-Average of**  
**Cherry Hill Township Turnover Rates by Length of Ownership**  
**One- to Four-Family Homes**



### *Current Distribution of Homes by Length of Ownership*

The second input variable, current length of ownership, was computed by simply subtracting the most recent sale date from 2022. “Paper sales,” which are sales between members of the immediate family for a low price (e.g., \$1 or \$100) and result in a change in title but often not a change of the occupant, were excluded and the next most recent sale date was used instead. Table 34 and Figure 43 show the current length of ownership distribution for one- to four-family homes in Cherry Hill. Since some homes did not have a sale date, they have been owned at least 47 years, as the oldest sale dates were from 1975. The greatest number of homes occurs at one year of ownership. The number of homes then declines through 14 years of ownership before reversing trend. After 17 years of ownership, the number of homes generally declines as length of ownership increases. A total of 4,089 (19.5%) homes have never been sold, which is a relatively large percentage of the housing population, and therefore have been owned more than 47 years. This is not shown in the figure, as it would skew the end of the distribution.

### *Student Yields by Length of Ownership*

The third variable, student yields by length of ownership, was determined by joining the Cherry Hill parcel-level property database with 2022-23 student address data, which was provided by the school district. Table 34 and Figure 44 show the student yields by length of ownership for one- to four-family homes. It is expected that longer-held homes will have fewer children, as they would have graduated from the district. In 2022-23, there were 12,694 students in the Cherry Hill Public Schools database.<sup>5</sup> Of this number, we were able to match 9,646 Cherry Hill resident students<sup>6</sup> to an address in the Cherry Hill property database. Additional children lived either in apartments (n = 2,016) or were unmatched (n = 112). Some of the unmatched students lived in mixed-use units or lived outside of Cherry Hill.

Figure 44 shows that student yields generally increase with length of ownership, peaking at 1.09 children per housing unit with 10 years of ownership. Student yields then begin to decline as length of ownership increases. For homes with 26 or more years of ownership, student yields were typically below 0.20. For homes with 48 or more years of ownership, the student yield was 0.11.

It should be noted that student yields by length of ownership may change over time. The distribution shown represents the student yields based on the 2022-23 enrollment data and should be considered as a “snapshot” in time. The student yield distribution can be affected by a number of factors, such as an inward migration of students due to a school district’s excellent reputation, or perhaps a change in the age structure of a community where there may be more or less children as a percentage of the population. There is no way of predicting what the future student yield distribution by length of ownership will be.

---

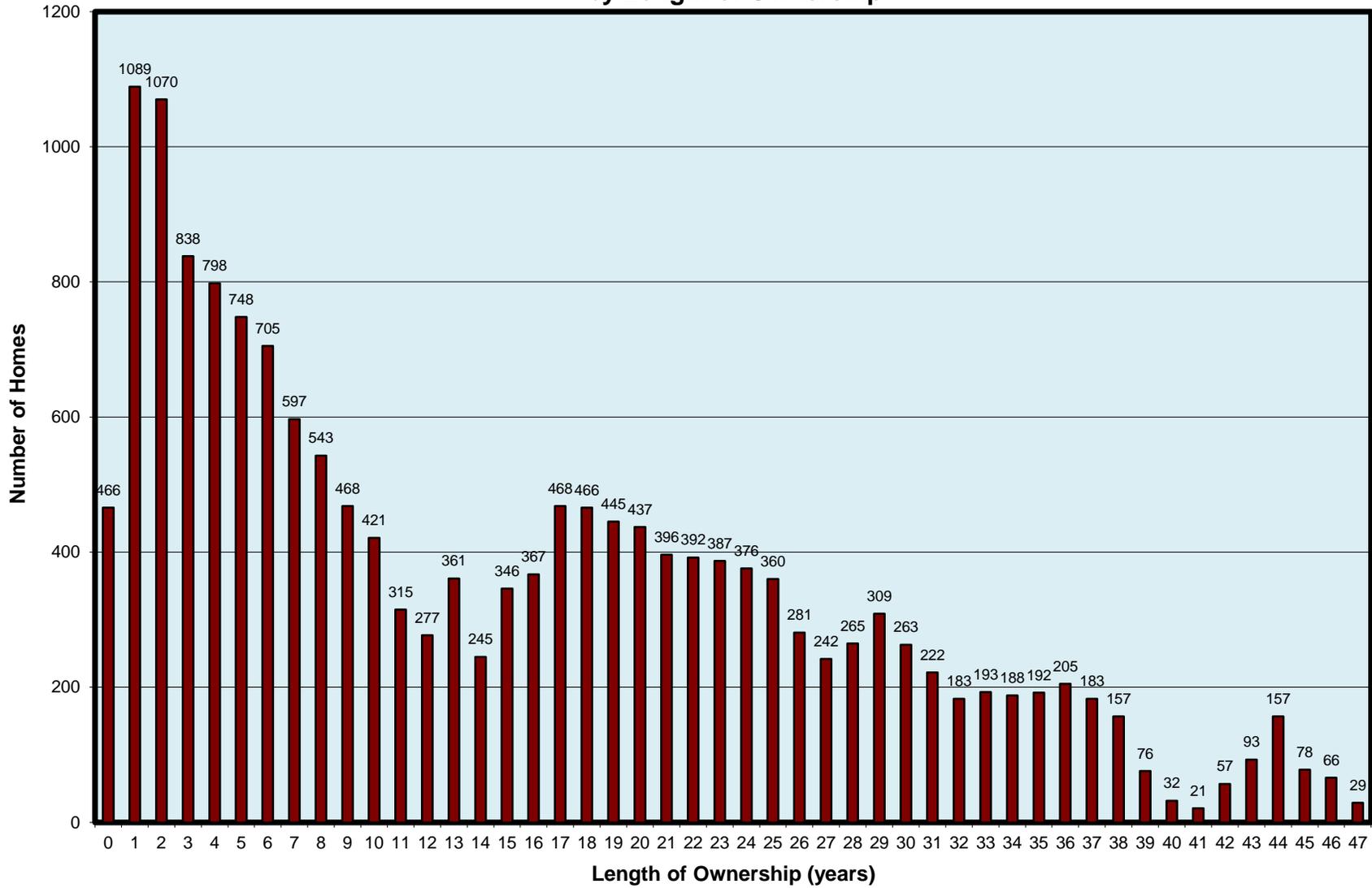
<sup>5</sup> This is higher than the 10,678 students reported to the state through NJ SMART and includes students educated out-of-district.

<sup>6</sup> 920 pre-kindergarten students were excluded.

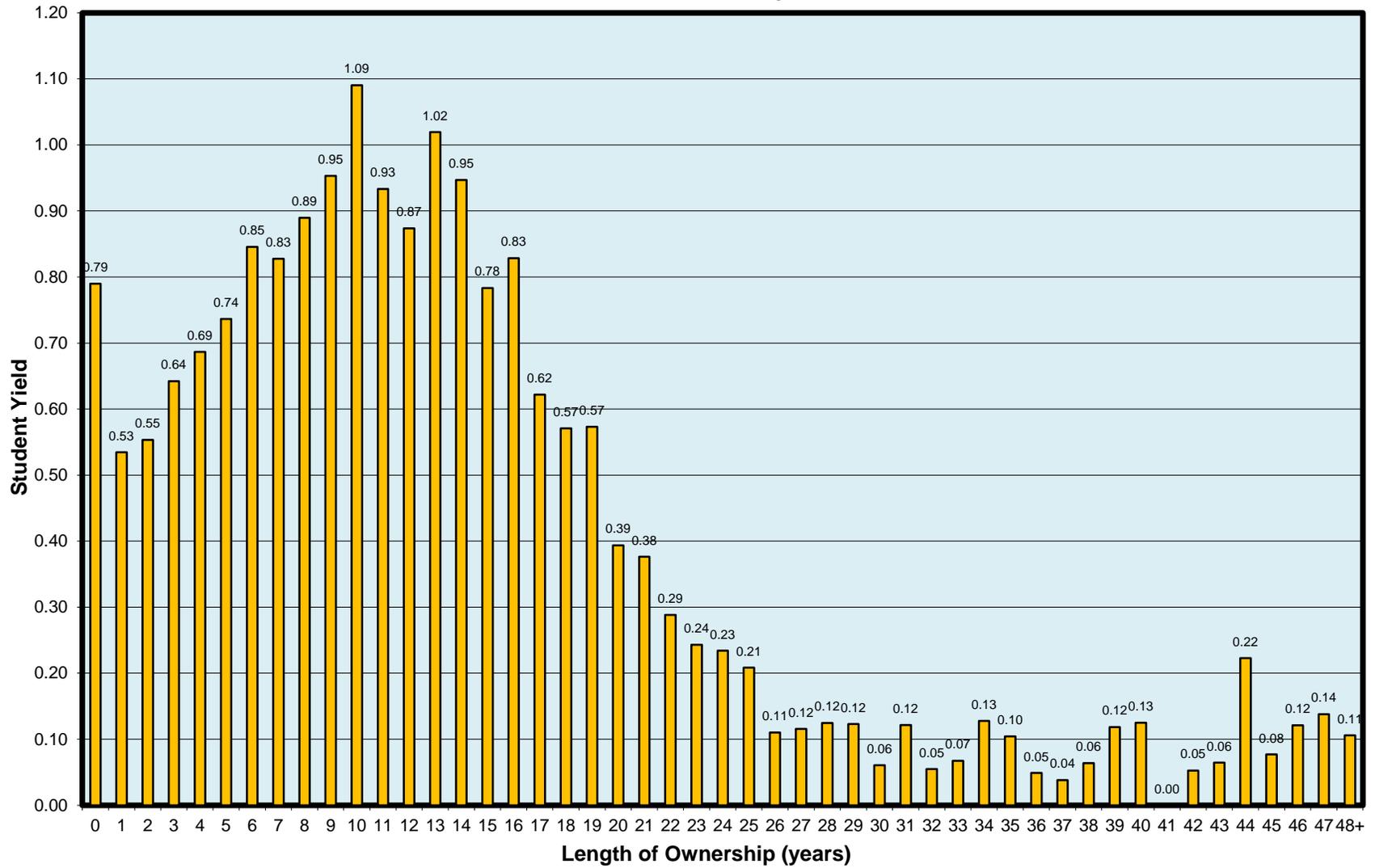
**Table 34**  
**Cherry Hill Township Student Yields (K-12) by Current Length of Ownership**  
**One- to Four-Family Homes**

<b>Years of Ownership</b>	<b>Housing Units</b>	<b>2022-23 Students</b>	<b>Student Yield</b>
0	466	368	0.79
1	1089	582	0.53
2	1070	592	0.55
3	838	538	0.64
4	798	548	0.69
5	748	551	0.74
6	705	596	0.85
7	597	494	0.83
8	543	483	0.89
9	468	446	0.95
10	421	459	1.09
11	315	294	0.93
12	277	242	0.87
13	361	368	1.02
14	245	232	0.95
15	346	271	0.78
16	367	304	0.83
17	468	291	0.62
18	466	266	0.57
19	445	255	0.57
20	437	172	0.39
21	396	149	0.38
22	392	113	0.29
23	387	94	0.24
24	376	88	0.23
25	360	75	0.21
26	281	31	0.11
27	242	28	0.12
28	265	33	0.12
29	309	38	0.12
30	263	16	0.06
31	222	27	0.12
32	183	10	0.05
33	193	13	0.07
34	188	24	0.13
35	192	20	0.10
36	205	10	0.05
37	183	7	0.04
38	157	10	0.06
39	76	9	0.12
40	32	4	0.13
41	21	0	0.00
42	57	3	0.05
43	93	6	0.06
44	157	35	0.22
45	78	6	0.08
46	66	8	0.12
47	29	4	0.14
48+	4089	433	0.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,962</b>	<b>9,646</b>	<b>0.460</b>

**Figure 43**  
**Cherry Hill Township Current Number of One- to Four-Family Homes**  
**by Length of Ownership**



**Figure 44**  
**Cherry Hill Township Student Yields by Length of Ownership**  
**One- to Four-Family Homes**



## Enrollment Projections Based on Housing Turnover

Projecting enrollments based on housing turnover is a process very similar to the Cohort-Survival Ratio (“CSR”) method, which is often used by demographers to project future student enrollments. As discussed previously, when using CSR, enrollments are projected based on historical “survival” ratios of students from one grade to the next. Average survival ratios are used to advance the current number of students into future grades. In the housing turnover method,<sup>7</sup> instead of students, the current length of home ownership distribution and historical turnover rates are used to project the future number of homes by either advancing homes to one more year of ownership, or if they are sold, returning them to zero years of ownership. For example, if there are 100 homes with eight years of ownership and the historical turnover rate for this length of ownership is 3%, 97 homes will gain another year of ownership while three homes will be sold and will have zero years of ownership in the next year. In the forthcoming section, this process of aging homes based on historical turnover rates was completed for a five-year period.

Table 35 shows the process in greater detail. The Cherry Hill historical average turnover rates by length of ownership for one- to four-family homes are shown along with the current length of ownership distribution. The projected number of turnovers is computed (Column D) by multiplying the turnover rate at a length of ownership (Column B) by the number of homes at that same length of ownership (Column C). The number of homes that “survive” to be one year older is shown in Column E. Column F is identical to Column E except that the projected number of homes with zero years of ownership in 2023, 291 from Column D, becomes the number of homes with zero years of ownership in the following year. However, if the average turnover rates are used in this analysis, the predicted number of homes with zero years of ownership (291 as shown in the table) would be significantly lower than the current number with zero years of ownership (n = 466). The average turnover rates reflect home selling patterns from an older historical period that may not be reflective of the current housing market.

### *Scenario 1*

In the first scenario, the average turnover rate at each length of ownership from each of the last 47 years was used to project the number of future homes. In addition, one of the key variables affecting future enrollments in the housing turnover model is the number of long-held homes (48 or more years). As shown previously, the student yield for homes with 48 or more years of ownership is low (0.11). The greater the number of long-held homes in a district, the greater the probability that enrollment will decline since yields are low for long-held homes. For enrollments to be stable (or to increase), turnover rates would need to be higher for homes with 48 or more years of ownership. Therefore, the turnover rate for homes with 48 or more years of ownership was increased to 5.0%. The higher turnover rate also simulates a greater percentage of baby boomers/empty nesters selling their homes than experienced currently.

---

<sup>7</sup> The rationale behind this method was taken from *An Alternate K-12 Enrollment Forecast Method for Older Neighborhoods* by Shelley Lapkoff Ph.D. of Lapkoff and Gobalet Demographic Research, Inc.

**Table 35**  
**Sample of Process in Forecasting Length of Ownership**

A	B	C	D	E	F
Years of Ownership	Turnover Rate	Current Number of Homes by Length of Ownership In Year Y	Turnovers During Year Y (D = B*C)	Unsold Homes During Year Y Homes Now Have One More Year of Ownership (E = C-D)	Forecasted Length of Ownership Distribution (Year Y + 1)
0	3.1%	466	14		291
1	4.1%	1089	45	452	452
2	2.7%	1070	29	1044	1044
3	2.8%	838	24	1041	1041
4	2.7%	798	22	814	814
5	2.7%	748	20	776	776
6	2.6%	705	19	728	728
7	2.5%	597	15	686	686
8	2.5%	543	14	582	582
9	1.9%	468	9	529	529
10	2.0%	421	8	459	459
11	1.8%	315	6	413	413
12	1.7%	277	5	309	309
13	1.7%	361	6	272	272
14	1.4%	245	3	355	355
15	1.3%	346	5	242	242
16	1.0%	367	4	341	341
17	1.1%	468	5	363	363
18	0.8%	466	4	463	463
19	0.9%	445	4	462	462
20	0.8%	437	4	441	441
21	0.8%	396	3	433	433
22	1.0%	392	4	393	393
23	0.8%	387	3	388	388
24	0.7%	376	3	384	384
25	0.6%	360	2	373	373
26	0.6%	281	2	358	358
27	0.5%	242	1	279	279
28	0.5%	265	1	241	241
29	0.3%	309	1	264	264
30	0.4%	263	1	308	308
31	0.3%	222	1	262	262
32	0.4%	183	1	221	221
33	0.2%	193	0	182	182
34	0.6%	188	1	193	193
35	0.3%	192	1	187	187
36	0.2%	205	0	191	191
37	0.5%	183	1	205	205
38	0.2%	157	0	182	182
39	0.1%	76	0	157	157
40	0.2%	32	0	76	76
41	0.2%	21	0	32	32
42	0.3%	57	0	21	21
43	0.0%	93	0	57	57
44	0.2%	157	0	93	93
45	0.1%	78	0	157	157
46	0.0%	66	0	78	78
47	0.0%	29	0	66	66
48 and up	0.0%	4089	0	4118	4118
<b>Total</b>		<b>20,962</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>20,962</b>	<b>20,962</b>

**Note:** <sup>1</sup> Homes not sold since 1975 were assumed to have a future turnover rate of 0.0%.

Table 36 shows the projected number of homes by length of ownership for one- to four-family homes in Cherry Hill from 2023-2027 using the method described above, assuming that the turnover rates presented in the table will continue into the future. Increasing the turnover rate for homes with 48 or more years of ownership has the added effect of raising the number of homes with zero years of ownership to current levels. In this scenario, the predicted annual number of homes with zero years of ownership ranges from 446-495, which is comparable to the number that existed in 2022 (466).

Table 37 shows the projected number of Cherry Hill students by length of ownership for one- to four-family homes from 2023-2027. This was computed by multiplying the projected number of homes by length of ownership with the student yields by length of ownership. After summing the projected number of students at each length of ownership, the output is the total number of students residing in one- to four-family homes in each year. These values are then added to the number of resident students living in apartments or mixed-use units, those who had no address, lived out of town, or were unmatched. These values were assumed to remain constant throughout the projection period. In addition, as this analysis was only completed for grades K-12, the number of Cherry Hill pre-kindergarten students from 2022-23 (920) was also added to the resident student totals and was assumed to remain constant throughout the projection period. As the table shows, enrollments are projected to increase for the next four years before stabilizing. Enrollment is projected to be 12,838 in 2027, which would be a gain of 144 students from the 2022-23 enrollment of 12,694, with the assumption that the turnover rate of long-held homes (48 or more years) would be much higher than experienced historically.



**Table 37**  
**Projected Number of Cherry Hill Township Students**  
**Based on Length of Ownership and Student Yields**  
**Scenario 1**

Years of Ownership	Student Yield	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
0	0.79	391	373	366	357	352
1	0.53	242	257	244	240	234
2	0.55	578	240	255	242	238
3	0.64	668	652	270	288	273
4	0.69	559	694	678	281	299
5	0.74	572	583	725	707	293
6	0.85	615	638	652	809	790
7	0.83	568	587	608	621	771
8	0.89	518	595	615	638	651
9	0.95	504	540	621	642	666
10	1.09	500	566	606	697	721
11	0.93	385	420	475	509	584
12	0.87	270	355	386	437	467
13	1.02	277	310	407	442	501
14	0.95	336	253	283	371	404
15	0.78	190	274	206	231	303
16	0.83	282	198	286	215	241
17	0.62	226	210	147	213	160
18	0.57	264	205	191	134	193
19	0.57	265	263	204	190	133
20	0.39	174	180	179	139	129
21	0.38	163	164	171	170	132
22	0.29	113	124	125	130	129
23	0.24	94	94	103	104	108
24	0.23	90	90	90	99	99
25	0.21	78	79	80	80	87
26	0.11	39	41	42	42	42
27	0.12	32	41	43	44	44
28	0.12	30	35	44	46	47
29	0.12	32	30	34	43	45
30	0.06	19	16	15	17	21
31	0.12	32	37	32	29	33
32	0.05	12	14	17	14	13
33	0.07	12	15	18	21	18
34	0.13	25	23	28	33	39
35	0.10	19	20	19	23	27
36	0.05	9	9	9	9	11
37	0.04	8	7	7	7	7
38	0.06	12	13	12	12	12
39	0.12	19	22	24	23	22
40	0.13	10	20	23	26	24
41	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
42	0.05	1	2	4	8	10
43	0.06	4	1	2	5	10
44	0.22	21	13	5	7	17
45	0.08	12	7	4	2	2
46	0.12	9	19	11	7	3
47	0.14	9	11	22	13	8
48 and up	0.11	414	401	389	386	377
Students from One- to Four-Family Homes		9,702	9,741	9,777	9,803	9,790
Students from Apartments, Mixed-use units, no address, lived out of town, or unmatched (constant)		2,128	2,128	2,128	2,128	2,128
Cherry Hill Pre-Kindergarten students (constant)		920	920	920	920	920
<b>Total</b>		<b>12,750</b>	<b>12,789</b>	<b>12,825</b>	<b>12,851</b>	<b>12,838</b>

### Scenario 2

In the first scenario, the average turnover rates utilized likely reflect home selling patterns from an older historical period that may not be reflective of the current housing market. Figure 45 shows the minimum, maximum, and average turnover rates by length of ownership in Cherry Hill for the last 47 years. While it is not likely that Cherry Hill will experience the maximum historical turnover rates at each length of ownership simultaneously going forward, it is likely to experience turnover rates in between the average and maximum values. Figure 45 also shows a modified turnover rate, which reflects an increase of the historical average turnover rate by a constant (typically 175% of the average turnover rate) so that each turnover rate is above the historical average turnover rate, yet is below the historical maximum turnover rate. In the second scenario, the modified turnover rates were used to project the number of homes by length of ownership, which is shown in Table 38. In addition, for homes with 48 or more years of ownership, the turnover rate was changed to 0.0%, which is much lower than in the previous scenario. In this scenario, the predicted annual number of homes with zero years of ownership ranges from 437-512, which is comparable to the number that occurred in 2022 (466).

**Figure 45**  
**Historical Housing Turnover Rates in Cherry Hill Township**  
**One- to Four-Family Homes**  
**1975-2022**

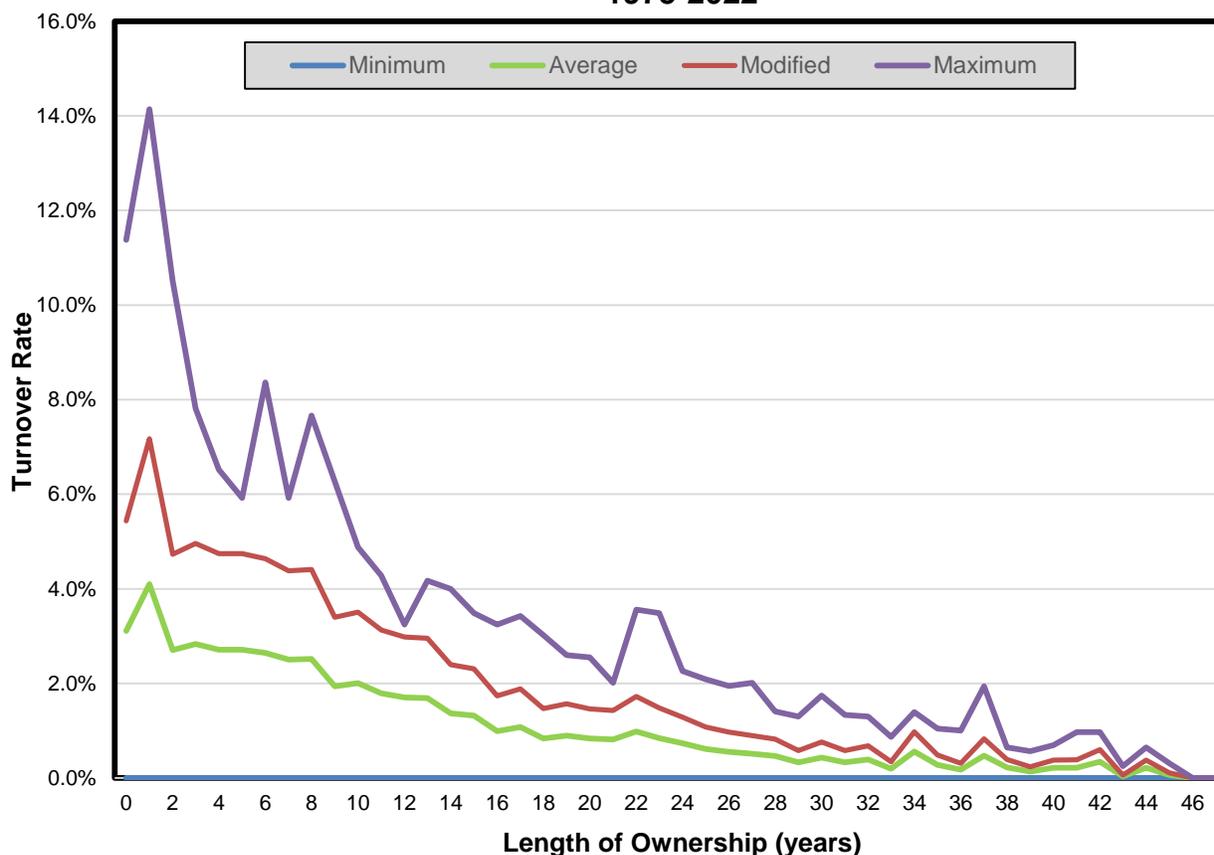




Table 39 shows the projected number of Cherry Hill students by length of ownership from 2023-2027. Unlike the prior scenario, enrollments are projected to steadily decline throughout the projection period. Enrollment is projected to be 12,245 in 2027, which would be a decline of 449 students from the 2022-23 enrollment (12,694), with the assumption that the turnover rates of long-held homes (48 or more years) would be similar to that experienced historically.

In comparing the projections from both scenarios, the enrollments in Scenario 2 are more plausible as it reflects turnover rates that are more likely to occur in the next five years as opposed to historical averages, which reflect a period with lower turnover rates. In addition, the turnover rate used for homes owned 48 or more years in Scenario 2 (0.0%) is more realistic than the one used in Scenario 1 (5.0%).

The results in Tables 37 and 39 assume that student yields and turnover rates by length of ownership will remain constant over the five-year projection period. As previously stated, student yields are likely to change over time, but there is no way of projecting what they might be. Similarly, the model assumes that turnover rates by length of ownership will remain constant over the five-year projection period. Figure 40 showed the variability in the turnover rates with length of ownership.

It should be clearly stated that the purpose of this analysis is not to use the projections for future planning since the CSR method is the most accurate method available. Rather, it is an independent process to see whether future enrollments may be affected by housing turnover. In the second scenario, which is more plausible, it appears enrollments are likely to be lower due to housing turnover, controlling for all other factors, such as fertility rates, births, inward migration, or new residential construction.

**Table 39**  
**Projected Number of Cherry Hill Township Students**  
**Based on Length of Ownership and Student Yields**  
**Scenario 2**

Years of Ownership	Student Yield	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
0	0.79	404	381	371	356	345
1	0.53	236	259	244	237	228
2	0.55	559	226	248	234	228
3	0.64	654	618	250	275	259
4	0.69	547	665	628	255	279
5	0.74	560	558	679	642	260
6	0.85	602	612	610	742	703
7	0.83	556	562	571	570	693
8	0.89	508	572	577	587	586
9	0.95	495	520	586	591	601
10	1.09	493	546	575	648	653
11	0.93	379	407	451	475	535
12	0.87	266	343	369	409	431
13	1.02	274	302	388	417	463
14	0.95	331	247	272	350	376
15	0.78	187	268	200	219	283
16	0.83	280	193	277	206	227
17	0.62	224	206	142	204	152
18	0.57	262	202	186	128	184
19	0.57	263	259	200	184	127
20	0.39	172	178	175	135	124
21	0.38	162	163	167	165	128
22	0.29	112	123	123	127	125
23	0.24	94	93	102	102	105
24	0.23	89	89	88	96	97
25	0.21	77	78	78	78	85
26	0.11	39	40	41	41	41
27	0.12	32	41	42	43	42
28	0.12	30	34	44	45	45
29	0.12	32	29	34	43	44
30	0.06	19	16	14	17	21
31	0.12	32	37	32	29	33
32	0.05	12	14	17	14	13
33	0.07	12	15	17	20	17
34	0.13	25	23	28	33	38
35	0.10	19	20	19	23	26
36	0.05	9	9	9	9	10
37	0.04	8	7	7	7	7
38	0.06	12	13	12	12	12
39	0.12	18	21	24	22	21
40	0.13	10	20	23	25	23
41	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
42	0.05	1	2	4	8	9
43	0.06	4	1	2	5	10
44	0.22	21	13	5	7	17
45	0.08	12	7	4	2	2
46	0.12	9	19	11	7	3
47	0.14	9	11	22	13	8
48 and up	0.11	436	443	451	468	478
Students from One- to Four-Family Homes		9,587	9,505	9,419	9,325	9,197
Students from Apartments, Mixed-use units, no address, lived out of town, or unmatched (constant)		2,128	2,128	2,128	2,128	2,128
Cherry Hill Pre-Kindergarten students (constant)		920	920	920	920	920
<b>Total</b>		<b>12,635</b>	<b>12,553</b>	<b>12,467</b>	<b>12,373</b>	<b>12,245</b>